THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

Historical Society

Vol. LX No. [illegible] J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor. $1 per year in advance, $1.50 if not so paid

NAPANEE, ONTARIO, CANADA—TUESDAY, [illegible]ARY 11th, 1921.

DOXSEE & CO.

JANUARY SALE OF MILLINERY and BLOUSES

Untold prices in Trimmed Hats for Ladies, Misses and Children.

Half Price--To Clear

See our $10.00 Hat for $5.00.

Ladies' Blouses

We are showing wonderful values in Georgette and Crepe de Chene, some Voile Waists included, $12.00 for $8.90 : $8.50 to $9.00 for $5.90

The Leading Millinery House

1869 — 715 BRANCHES — 1920

THE
ROYAL BANK
OF CANADA

GIVE YOUR BOY A CHANCE. YOU WILL NOT MISS THE SMALL MONTHLY AMOUNTS

On the first day of every month draw a check for $10 for the credit of your son's Savings Account. Do this regularly for (say) ten years.

Your boy will then have $1387.42. He can **own a farm** when other boys are still working for wages.

CAPITAL AND RESERVE
.... $ 40,268,20

TOTAL RESOURCES.....
.... $600,000.000

LIVE STOCK

Loans to purchase Pure Bred Sires made to responsible farmers, at lowest current rates.

SAVING.—The foundation of almost every successful business venture is built on **Savings.**

The Standard Bank of Canada can be of great assistance in helping you to develop your business. 293

THE
STANDARD BANK
OF CANADA
NAPANEE BRANCH
R. R. WHITE, MANAGER
BRANCHES ALSO AT:
BELLEVILLE, BRIGHTON, CAMDEN EAST, DESERONTO, MARYSVILLE, NEWBURGH, PICTON, SELBY, TRENTON, KINGSTON

STOVES
At Cost

We are offering all our Ranges and Heaters at Cost.

If you need a New Stove or Heater it will pay you to investigate.

DAVY & ALLISON,
Next to Caton's.

East End Barber Shop

Everything neat. ; First class Workmen ; Cigars, Tobacco. Give me a call.

J. N. Osborne.

We Sell

Ontario Government fish, white fish and trout. 15c. per lb., cash and carry ; 17c. per lb., delivered.

E. R. TODD.

M. P. GRAHAM

Mayor of the Town of Napanee, for 1921.

Mayor Graham was elected by acclamation and the action reflects his popularity with the citizens. Mayor Graham is one of those citizens who believes he owes a debt to the community in which he resides, and he has faithfully discharged that obligation by his activities pertaining to those matters which are beneficial to our town. For eight years he has served at the council board, the last four in the capacity of reeve. There are many difficult problems to be met and solved this year, but we feel confident that the council, guided by Mayor Graham, will meet and overcome them all, and at the termination of his occupancy of the Chief Magistrate's chair, he will have attained the enviable reputation of being one of Napanee's first citizens.

THE MAYOR'S ADDRESS

Following is a copy of Mayor Graham's address at the regular meeting of the council on Monday night :

Napanee, January 10th, 1921.

The Municipal Council, Town of Napanee.

Gentlemen :—

Your fellow citizens have honored you by selecting you as their Municipal representatives for the year 1921.

I would like to congratulate, not only yourselves upon your selection, but also I would like to congratulate the people of Napanee on their having selected men of your known character and ability to look after the affairs of the town for the coming year. I feel confident you will honestly, conscientiously and to the best of your ability, discharge the duties you have assumed.

I would like to outline briefly a few of the most important matters which will engage your attention during the coming year.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

The Finance Committee should prepare the year's estimates at as early a date as possible, so that the taxes may be collected early thereby saving bank interest charges.

Considerable money has been raised by loans in the shape of notes and bank credits to cover cost of certain improvement work. This amount should be covered without delay by issue of debentures.

I would specially like to call the attention of the Finance Committee to the necessity of curtailing in every legitimate way, the controllable expenditures. Once the estimates are adopted no committee should be allowed to over expend their appropriation, without the consent of your committee and the council as a whole. A small floating indebtedness has been carried for some years and a special effort should be made this year to liquidate this.

STREETS COMMITTEE.

The Streets Committee should get to work at as early a date as possible and prepare a definite programme for the street improvements for the year, together with the estimated cost. I would like to place the following suggestions before you for your consideration.

That without delay an effort be made to dispose of our road roller and that a new roller with scarifier attachment be secured. From my personal observation and past experience I am confident that this type of machine will save its cost to the town in two years, that practically all our roads should be placed in first-class shape in a very short time and at a very small expense. If this suggestion were carried out then the question of road oil should be taken up and if possible to finance, the main driven roads should be treated with oil not only to keep down the dust, but to preserve the road. The use of water sprinklers should be done away with as the continuous watering of roads has the effect of destroying the roads faster than they can be built.

Considerable preliminary work has been done already in respect to a permanent paved road through the town to connect up the Provincial Highway and application has been made to the Ontario Government for aid in carrying out this work. Without any delay a most thorough inspection should be made of every property fronting on this road, with the object in view of having all sewer, gas and water connections properly and permanently made to each property so that when it is decided to go on with the construction of a permanent road there will be no delay on account of this work not having been done.

There are a few old board walks still left in town and they are not only expensive to maintain, they are also dangerous, as in most cases they are completely worn out. The question of renewing these walks with permanent pavements should be carefully considered.

I would strongly urge the Committee to arrange for starting work at an early date in the town quarries. It can be arranged, a crusher and bin should be secured from the County and the estimated amount of stone required for each work should be crushed before the County requires the machinery.

FIRE, WATER AND LIGHT COMMITTEE.

The Committee should consult with the Fire Chief and an inspection of fire fighting appliance be made and if new equipment or supplies are required a requisition for same be brought in as early as possible.

The electors have decided that the newly acquired Water Works System and canal properly shall be under the control and supervision of a Commission, subject to statutory regulations. The Fire, Water and Light Committee should co-operate with the Commissioners in carrying out the proposed changes in the pumping system and in extending the water mains at both the east and west ends of Dundas streets should receive early consideration. The question of placing one or two additional hydrants in the the westerly part of the town on Mill street, should also receive consideration. There are numerous places in town where there are sewers and no water service, citizens would like the water services extended in these cases, and this should be done wherever practicable.

The canal would be the better if it were cleaned out and the walls repaired so that all available water supply might be conserved and at certain places around the canal fences should be erected for the protection of the public.

PRINTING AND BY-LAWS COMMITTEE.

It is the duty of this Committee to look after the printing and see that the Council's by-laws are properly drawn when required.

TOWN PROPERTY COMMITTEE.

At the last meeting of the Board of Commerce a resolution was passed appointing a committee to look into the question of the erection of a Memorial Hall. While on the face of it, this seems to be a big undertaking, yet the need of a community hall is so great that every effort should be made to advance this project. The Town Property Committee should co-operate with the committee of the Board of Commerce and bring this question to a point where it can be intelligently considered.

The Disposal Works requires considerable attention and the committee should make frequent inspections to see that this plant is working properly and that the caretaker is giving proper attention to all parts of the plant.

Mr. Fred Perry, proprietor of the Campbell House, is contemplating making considerable alterations to his property. One of the greatest assets to the growth of a town is a first-class hotel. Mr. Perry has intimated that with a little encouragement from the town he would make the Campbell House one of the best hotels on the line and he also intimated that he might possibly allow a part of the basement under the hotel to be used as a public lavatory, providing the town would fit it up and take care of it. There has been a crying need for a long time for a first-class hotel in Napanee, also for public lavatories and I would strongly urge the committee to take this matter up with Mr. Perry at once.

MARKET AND POLICE COMMITTEE.

Continually complaints are being made about loitering in hotel and store doorways in the evenings, and especially on Sunday evenings. Citizens complain of the number of young lads who loaf about the lobies of the hotels evenings and more particularly Sunday evenings. There is considerable reckless auto driving at street intersections mostly in the evenings. The Police Committee may rightly take up with the Police Department the improvement of these and similar conditions.

POOR AND SANITARY COMMITTEE.

To carefully consider and investigate every application for assistance is the duty of this committee and to co-operate with the police and sanitary officers so that the town may be kept in a clean and healthy condition.

There are several receiving assistance from the town to a greater extent than the town is warranted in giving. These cases will continue indefinitely and they should be sent to the Home in Kingston. This matter should be taken up without delay.

These are a few of the matters that will engage your attention during the coming year. Undoubtedly there will be new problems presenting themselves which you will have to deal with. However, if the spirit of co-operation which has been so noticeable in the Councils of the last few years, is continued, I have faith that the year's business will be conducted in a sane and satisfactory manner.

In closing I most sincerely solicit the support and co-operation of each and every member of the Council and any assistance I can render to you in the discharge of your respective duties will be gladly and freely given.

Yours sincerey,
MARK GRAHAM,
Mayor of Napanee.

A six week's journey made in two hours by Government aeroplane, will be a part of Dr. Walton's Lecture in Grace Church on Tuesday evening, January 18th.

Coal Oil Heaters reduced to $7.75 at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

Do you take cold easily ? Then your system needs such a tonic as Wampole's Cod Liver Oil. For sale at WALLACE'S.

SEE HERE

I am open to buy your

Potatoes, Hay and Grain or Seeds

in small or car load lots, delivered here any day at TOP PRICES, or any shipping point.

Be sure and see me before selling.

FRED. A. PERRY,
Dundas Street,
NAPANEE, - ONTARIO.
Opposite Campbell House.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

MOSCOW

School re-opened Monday of last week with [illegible] teacher in charge.

Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] are visiting friends in Hall[illegible]

Mrs. Doupe and [illegible]. Kouber are visiting at H[illegible]ose's.

Mr. and Mrs. E[illegible]rtin, Verona, spent Sunday [illegible] A. Martin's.

Mr. and Mrs. R[illegible] Asselstine entertained a few [illegible] friends on Jan. 1st, in honor of their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary.

Mrs. James Kerr entertained a number of young people last Wednesday evening in honor of Messrs. Gee and Lochhead, Queen's University.

Miss Mary Lochhead, Kingston, at Mrs. James Kerr's.

ODESSA

Miss Eliza Toomer is visiting relatives in Reed.

Mrs. Orange Babcock spent New Year's and the week-end with friends in Kingston.

Mrs. Sidney Denyes left last week to spend the winter with her son, Dr. Gerald Denyes, Shannonville.

Miss Vera Frink and Mrs. Morley Fraser left last Thursday to spend the winter in Rochester, N. Y.

John Jones spent New Year's with his son, Harry, Kingston.

Mr. and Mrs. Shely Denyes and Mrs. McPherson, Belleville, spent last Wednesday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Sprouls.

Mr. and Mrs. George Watts returned last Tuesday from spending a week in Kingston with their daughters, Mrs. Jenkins and Mrs. Ettinger.

Visitors : Mrs. Benn, Sydenham, with her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Frink ; Mr. and Mrs. Ketcheson, Belleville, at James Denyes ; Mr. Stagg and children, Jean and Helen, at Sidney Silver's ; Miss Mamie Gardiner, New York, Miss Tillie White, Orillia, and Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe Gardiner, Cataraqui, spent last Thursday guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Gardiner ; Miss Georgie Ettinger, Kingston, with her grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Watts ; Mrs. Herbert Jamieson and little son, Charley, and Charley Duharst, Hartington, at James McQueen's ; Walter Denyes with Mr. and Mrs. B. G. Hamm.

See our splendid assortment of Aluminumware, Enamelware and Pyrex Ovenware at WILSON'S Hardware.

CHANGING DATE OF PUBLICATION

The issuing of the Napanee Express on Tuesday of each week, instead of Friday, has met with popular approval, not only by our subscribers, but also by the merchants and business men of the community. We again call attention to the fact that all correspondence and news items should be in our hands on Monday of each week.

All copy for advertising must be in our hands on Saturday of each week.

Our news columns are always open for legitimate news and we invite the public generally to unite with us in making The Express one of the best weekly papers in Ontario.

BELL ROCK.

A prosperous New Year to the Napanee Express.

Our popular teacher, Miss M. M. Cotie, has returned to her school and has her pupils well started on the coming session. Miss Cotie spent the holidays at her home in Pembroke.

The roads and weather are variable, some skip-it is sleighs, the next wagons and autos.

Holiday visitors : Gerald Timmons, Kingston, at J. Timmons's ; C. Gonu, Moscow, and F. L. Amey, Selby, at D. L. Amey's ; Ernest L. Amey and children, Verona, at D. L. Amey's.

ROBLIN.

The young people are taking advantage of the skating, as the river is fine.

Mrs. (Rev.) Wilson is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Anderson, Hamilton.

Mr. J. M. Hughes returned to his home in Toronto, after spending a few days here.

Mrs. Arch Graham is spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. McCutcheon.

Miss Bird Hughes is visiting her cousin, Miss Bernice Cousins, Enterprise.

Mrs. John Schermehorn, Sr., is visiting her son, Mr. Roy Schermehorn, Brockville.

A little girl came to stay at Percy Hartin's, on Tuesday, Jan. 4th.

Miss Hazel Asselstine, Marlbank, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Asselstine.

Rev. Mr. Parks is on the sick list with la grippe.

A large crowd attended church on Sunday evening, there being services in both churches.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Bennell, Point Anne, returned home on Saturday to help his father on the farm, as his brother, Arthur got his eye badly hurt from a piece of wood flying from the sawing machine and hitting him in the eye. He is in the General Hospital, Kingston. We hope for a speedy recovery.

Mrs. Walter Doidge, Selby, spent a few days with her sister, Mrs. Geo. McFarlane.

Mr. Frank McConnell, Sr., cut his foot quite bad while cutting wood.

Mr. and Mrs. Jeff. Davis, West Plain, took tea on Sunday evening with Mrs. Rose Davis.

You usually get what you pay for—buy cheap tea and you get low grade tea—buy Daly's Gold Tea and you'll get the best the market affords. In 1 and 5 lb. packages at WALLACE'S.

PLEASANT VALLEY.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Harrison entertained a number of friends Tuesday evening of last week.

Mr. Burton Vandebogart Wellington spent the week-end at home and attended the New Year's dance in the Armouries.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Blakely, Picton, spent several days with their cousin, Mrs. W. R. Pringle.

Mr. and Mrs. Merle Sills are home from Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Vanalstine and Miss Hattie and Mr. and Mrs. F. Vandebogart and Miss Haggerty took tea Wednesday at Mr. Garfield Sills'.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Robertson spent Wednesday at Mr. Jas. Gutbill's.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Dunbar and Miss McGuin and Mr. Wilfrid Cline spent New Year's at Rev. P. A. Scott's.

Miss Jessie Vanalstine spent Wednesday night with Miss Alice Herrington.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Vandebogart and Miss Haggerty ate dinner at Mr. E. Boyle's Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Blakely and Mrs. W. R. Pringle called Monday afternoon at Mr. F. Vandebogart's.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Robertson entertained a number of friends New Year's eve.

Mr. and Mrs. Eslie Smith visited Sunday at Mr. John Thompson's, Deseronto Road.

Mr. Fred Pringle spent a couple of weeks at home.

Mrs. Lorne Alexander has returned home to Belleville.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Brandon and Mrs. Pitman visited recently at Mr. Fred Pringle's.

Mr. and Mrs. Milford Dupree and Harold spent New Year's at Mr. Will Birrell's, Bath.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Sampson entertained a number of friends Tuesday evening.

A word of warning is never out of place and we would advise all parties skating on the river to keep away from the vicinity of the swing bridge, as the ice is very thin around it.

The Finest and Purest Tea Sold
"SALADA"

There is genuine and unmistakeable pleasure in its daily use.

Black - Green or Mixed } Try a packet from your grocer, but be sure it's "Salada" 8516

Have Famous Cattle

It pays to improve your stock. Though the initial cost of introducing a famous breed into your herd is considerable there is money in the venture.

If you need backing for this, or for increasing your herds, Consult the Manager. 707

THE DOMINION BANK

NAPANEE BRANCH, - - G. PATTEN CARR, Manager.

Sub-Agency at Roblin, open Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays.

From December 15th to April 15th, Roblin Sub-Agency open on Thursdays and Fridays.

Start the Children Right

Teach them the happiness of Saving—the pleasure of Economy—the wisdom of Providing for the future. Open a Savings Account for each child ($1. each is sufficient) and pay them for any work they do, depositing their earnings in their Savings Account. They will appreciate the value of work, and just what a dollar stands for in effort and muscle. 1125

THE MERCHANTS BANK
OF CANADA
Established 1864.

Head Office: Montreal.

NAPANEE BRANCH, - - C. H. ANDERSON, Manager.
YARKER, VERONA AND PARHAM BRANCHES, - - J. W. McCLYMONT, Manager.
TAMWORTH BRANCH, - - S. D. WHALEY, Manager.

NOTICE ON APPLICATION FOR DIVORCE

Notice is hereby given that Gertrude May Turner, of the City of Chatham, in the County of Kent, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, John Vivian Turner, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, railway employee (care of head office of the Grand Trunk Railway System, Montreal) on the ground of adultery and desertion.

Dated this 26th day of November, A.D., 1920.

IVEY, ELLIOTT & IVEY,
Solicitors for Applicant,
Merchants Bank Building,
London, Ontario.

2-13t

NOTICE OF MEETING

THE COUNTY COUNCIL

of Lennox and Addington, pursuant to Statute, will meet at the Council Chamber, in the Court House, NAPANEE, on

TUESDAY, JAN. 25th, 1921,
at 2 p.m.

All accounts must be in the hands of the undersigned not later than Wednesday, Jan. 26th, in order that they may be considered.

W. G. WILSON,
County Clerk.

Dated Jan. 10th, 1921.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE

There will be offered for sale by Public Auction on the premises of Thomas Lloyd, being a part of lots numbers fourteen (14) and fifteen (15) in the second concession of the Township of South Fredericksburgh (just north of Sicker's Hill) on WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 19th, 1921, at 1.30 o'clock in the afternoon, the following chattels of Thomas Lloyd, Insolvent : One one-ton spring wagon, with box and seat, in good repair, nearly new ; One set of heavy double harness, good and complete ; One good driving mare, black, coming five, sound and well broken ; One hay rack, new ; One sleigh box for heavy sleighs in good condition ; One single walking plough ; One one-horse corn cultivator, new and in good order ; Three punts, with one pair of oars for each ; A quantity of gill nets, (estimated at least fifteen (15) pounds) new and in good condition ; One top buggy, in good repair ; One cutter in good repair ; One set of heavy bob sleighs, almost new ; One pair of heavy whiffletrees ; One neck yoke ; One gasoline launch, engine in good running order ; One 1913 Ford car.

Terms of sale, cash.

For further particulars apply at the Law Offices of G. F. Ruttan, Esq., K.C., and J. E. Madden, Esq.

ALFRED KNIGHT,
Assignee.

S. W. CLARK,
Auctioneer.

Dated at Napanee, this seventh day of January, 1921.

J. E. MADDEN, Esq.,
Solicitor for Assignee. 7-b

Aladdin mantles and supplies are sold in Napanee at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

J. M. SIMPSON,
Barrister-at-Law.

Law office over Hydro Electric Store,
Dundas St. Napanee, Ont.

BEVERLEY R. SIMPSON, B.A.
Barrister-at-Law.

57 Queen St., West
TORONTO

WANTED—To buy a medium size house in a good locality. Apply to Box 436, Napanee P. O. 6-c-p

FOR SALE—Dark Red Shorthorn Calves, male and female (Registered). Apply MARK HAWLEY, R. R. 7, Napanee. 50-7-tp

FARM FOR SALE—125 acres, good buildings, convenient to church, school and markets. Apply to C. M. WILSON, solicitor, Napanee, Ont. 42tf

FOR SALE—A number of houses and lots in town, and also a number of desirable farms. Apply to T. B. GERMAN, Barrister, Napanee. 3-d

ROOM TO LET—A room in the Marshaw block, on the second floor, about 20 x 24 feet. Would make a good room suitable for a society with small membership. Apply to JOHN HAMBLY. 19-tf

AN APPLICANT desires to purchase a farm of from fifty to one hundred acres, reasonably well improved and situate within three miles of Napanee. Any one having such a farm for sale apply to T. B GERMAN, Barrister, Napanee. 3-d

FARM LAND FOR SALE or exchange for Ontario farm land, I have 640 acres of good wheat land, 450 acres cultivated for crop of 1921 ; 8-roomed house, and good barn ; good water ; school across the road from the land, 5½ miles from the town ; 5 granaries, 12 x 14 ; hen house, 10 x 28. Will take $48.00 per acre for this land. Apply to E. J. CUMMINGS, Major, Sask. 7-b

ALEX L. McMULLEN.

Contractor and builder of houses, barns, plank and timber framing. If you intend to build a house or barn this year it would be to your advantage to see me. I can submit plans for your inspection of any up-to-date house or barn required. Estimates cheerfully given. Address, Napanee. 7-a-p

NOTICE

The annual meeting of the Napanee Cemetery Company, "Riverside" will be held in the Council Chamber, Napanee, on

TUESDAY, JANUARY 18th, 1921
at 2 p.m.

JOHN M. WALLACE, Pres.
W. H. DUNBAR, Sec'y.
7-b

OTHER TABLETS NOT ASPIRIN AT ALL

Only Tablets with "Bayer Cross" are Genuine Aspirin

If you don't see the "Bayer Cross" on the tablets, you are not getting Aspirin—but an acid imitation.

The "Bayer Cross" is your only way of knowing that you are getting genuine Aspirin, prescribed by physicians for over nineteen years and proved safe by millions for Headache, Neuralgia, Colds, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuritis, and for Pain generally. Made in Canada.

Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets—also larger sized "Bayer" packages can be had at drug stores.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada), of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.

While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company, Ltd., will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.
EDITOR and PROPRIETOR

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged or admission will be charged, 5c per line for insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.
Advertising Contractors and News Correspondents.
Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

W. G. WILSON,
BARRISTER,
Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc
P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 88.
OFFICE — North Side Dundas Street
Napanee, Ont.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE
Barristers, etc.
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES.
Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office.

F. B. GERMAN,
Barrister and Solicitor,
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.
OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street
Napanee

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.
Physician Surgeon, etc.
Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital
Office—North side of Dundas Street, between Post and Robert Streets, Napanee. 52tf

The Candy Store

Our Homemade Candy continues to please our patrons.

If you have not tried it call and get some on your way home. Your wife and family will appreciate it.

CHOCOLATES
of all sorts and prices

P. PAPPAS
'Phone 208
The Candy Store.

Weather Records.

A popular belief has prevailed for ages in many parts of the world that certain unseasonable conditions of temperature tend to occur from year to year at about the same dates. In Canada, one hears of the "January thaw," "sugar winter," "Indian summer," etc., while in England the best known of these supposedly constant features of the climate is the cold period of the "Ice Saints" (May 11th to 14th). The European equivalent of Canada's Indian summer reduces, in numerous names (St. Martin's summer, "second summer," summer-after-summer, etc.), and the dates assigned by tradition to its occurrence vary from country to country. Whether these alleged interruptions in the regular progression of the seasons are genuine phenomena is one of the mooted questions of meteorology. Prof. C. F. Marvin, chief of the U. S. Weather Bureau, has recently published a memoir on this subject, in which, as the result of a mathematical discussion of numerous American weather records, he reaches the conclusion that "the annual march of temperature is a smooth curve devoid of secondary maxima and minima or of perceptible points of inflection," and that "marked irregularities, such as connoted by terms like the January thaw, the May freeze, etc., do not persist nor have a real existence."

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Sylvia Pankhurst Will Serve Term in Prison For Promoting Sedition

SYLVIA PANKHURST appears to have made up her mind that she will be a political troublemaker all her life. A great many of the women who became notorious in the fight for votes in England, disappeared into the background as soon as the vote was granted. Not so Sylvia Pankhurst. Greatly to the sorrow of her brilliant mother, she spent her time during the war attempting to stir up trouble. She appears to have identified herself entirely with the revolutionaries, and she is now serving a term in prison for seeking to cause sedition in the British army. The papers that aim to promote revolution are one of the problems that the British Government has to solve. They are financed no one knows exactly how—but guesses are easily made. Their propaganda goes all over the country to the young and inexperienced workers who have inadequate conceptions of the political and social organization. The Workers' Dreadnought, the paper edited by Sylvia Pankhurst, said this in the miners' strike:

"Don't appeal to Parliament to settle the strike. Parliament is the executive committee of the capitalist class. Set up Soviets from the workers in the mines and factories, the

COMBATING OCEAN SANDS.

Fight Is Waged Along the Coast of Many Countries.

It is estimated that nine-tenths of the coasts of the world are covered with sand. What is the origin of this sand and to what circumstances is its abundance due?

Men of science have explained this in part by saying that it is due to the erosive effect of the waves upon the rocks, but it is generally admitted that this is not sufficient to account for the vast quantity of sand that borders our beaches. Undoubtedly a very considerable portion represents the material carried to and toward the ocean by the storms and glaciers of the Ice Age.

The distribution of sand on the coast depends, in the first place, on marine currents and on the topographical aspects of the coasts themselves. Where there is no protection in the shape of cliffs the coasts are covered with enormous quantities of sand, but its advance is checked by plants and vegetable growths. Sprouts, trailing vines, or clinging roots serve the purpose of keeping the sand in place and giving consistency to the appearance of the average beach. Of these vegetable growths a few are calculated to serve the purpose best which are most abundant and whose resisting power is strongest. In the time of Elizabeth a law was passed in England prohibiting the destruction of such beach plants, as they tended to keep back the sand and otherwise carried by wind and rain to the detriment of crops.

It was thus early recognized that plant life had an influence not to be despised in the formation of sandhills such as one sees in such plenty on the coasts of England and Flanders. The banks, called "dunes," are either stationary or moving, as the case may be. When the sand deposited on the coast by the waves is not excessive and the wind blows intermittently one may see behind the sand hill the vegetable growth that is giving solidity to the mass from its roots up. In this way are formed the stationary dunes. When the vegetation is extended as far as the sea the dune grows in this direction and the curious spectacle is presented of the ocean receding before the persistent advance of the coast.

On the coasts of Gascony there are points where the dunes push forward more than four yards annually. In 1780 the advance of sand upon the land of Bordeaux was the occasion of despair to horticulturists and crop growers, and the engineer, Brémontier, made himself famous by converting movable dunes into stationary ones. The task was undertaken to form a wall against the sand invasion by making a palisade of the dunes a little more than a mile high and by putting a planting in their pair. When the sand swept over the boards it had to break up its volume so that the effect of the wind is stationary dune would form with an inclination of from seven to twelve degrees in the direction of the sea. Behind this palisade was conveniently disposed a wide zone of the hardier shrubs.

France is by no means the only country that has undertaken to contest the advance of sand. In Holland and also in Denmark the problem has been the subject of serious study for centuries.

SYLVIA PANKHURST.

land, the armed forces, and working class, women at home. Italian workers have seized the entire machinery of state and set up a Soviet Republic. Make it a fight for Soviets in Britain. You must fight to turn out the Government."

Respecting the Whitehall riots, the paper said:

"We were not sorry that the unemployed hit back last night. The unemployed will get nothing if they do not win by force. When they have fully realized that, they will join the social revolution. Happily the capitalist class is plunging humanity into the World War in which the entire population is engaged, will produce a change in the mentality of the workers in this and other countries which will presently end the capitalist system. Hoist the Red Flag! Speed the Soviets!"

One of the Red sheets called itself the "Red British Navy" and sought to incite the British navy to mutiny, seizing the fleet. The army has been the object of another onslaught. Everywhere there is evidence of desperate attempts from Moscow to egg on British radicals to desperate measures—one result of which was the sweeping turning out of Labor members of municipal councils. The desperate nature of the campaign has compelled the Government to step in, with arrests, and Scotland Yard is watching it keenly, but even at that, British tolerance has let the extremists, of whom Sylvia Pankhurst is one of the worst, go openly to lengths that in most other countries would add considerably to penitentiary populations.

"Stump" Oratory.

Few words have more real American political history in them than the verb "stump." A stump speaker was a man who addressed his hearers from the only platform that was available, namely, the stump of a tree that some pioneer had felled. The word shows how native and natural to Americans is an interest in public affairs. Even the other American use of the word—the slang one, to "stump," meaning to challenge—is racy and redolent of the soil. When an American "stumps" a man he puts an obstacle in front of him like the stump that blocked his forefathers' ploughshare.

Fall of the Leaves.

There is no doubt that climatic conditions influence the fall of leaves from the trees. In order to study the effects of varying rainfall a French meteorologist has made observations for about a decade in districts that are lime trees, which are fed from the deep soil, and has found that, with the usual winter reserve of moisture in the soil, foliage is independent of drought and heat. Cold is not so well withstood, premature frosts decidedly hastening leaf-fall. Different plant species behave differently, and in 1907, with plenty of soil moisture, the leaves of the lime trees fell unreasonably, two months before those of the plane trees and the fruit trees.

"COLD IN THE HEAD"

is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. Those subject to frequent "colds in the head" will find that the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will build up the System, cleanse the Blood and render them less liable to colds. Repeated attacks of acute Catarrh may lead to Chronic Catarrh.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System, thus reducing the inflammation and restoring normal conditions.

All druggists. Circulars free.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio

Chess Prodigy Nine Years Old

AS all other prodigies and freaks do some time or other, Samuel Rseszewski has arrived in New York to amaze the chess rustics with his knowledge of chess. New York is indifferent to chess, but it is not indifferent to a nine-year-old boy who is declared to be a marvel. Not knowing much about the game editors are easy prey for the lad's press agent and manager, and publish stories to the effect that he has beaten all the great European masters. The probability is that he has been to no master. Capablanca said the other day that the boy was in a class slightly lower than that of the masters. To beat twenty or thirty smart amateurs in simultaneous games is an easy feat for a crack with beating a real expert like Lasker or half a dozen others who would be mentioned but in simultaneous games. But the boy is undoubtedly a prodigy, perhaps the most remarkable who has appeared since Paul Morphy died in an asylum. Morphy is supposed to have been the greatest chess player who ever lived. He was a marvel as a mere youth, but unlike most other infant prodigies he trained on and was even greater when he reached maturity.

How young Samuel plays nobody knows. He cannot himself explain it. His father, a Jewish linen merchant of Lodz, Poland, taught him the game two years ago. He seemed to grasp it almost intuitively. We have no record of him studying it deeply. Perhaps he has not the brain capable of deep study. He plays very fast, rarely pondering a move. Whether he is blindfolded and playing a dozen matches simultaneously or sitting down to a single game makes no difference to Samuel. As he approaches a table it is apparent that he has already determined upon the move he will make, for he shows not the slightest hesitation. Some who have studied the child think that his skill is due to superior brain power, that he sees through mental processes sixteen or seventeen moves as quickly as the ordinary man. Others fall back on the theory that he has what is called the "chess memory," which is no explanation whatever, but which is probably nearer the truth than the theory that credits him with unusual brain power.

Of course it is a matter of opinion people who play chess that their brains are below the average, but this may be so, but there is nothing to prove it. Of all the great chess players, which one ever amounted to anything except as a player? How many of the amateurs of the first rank have distinguished themselves except at the board? Even chess players who convey the impression that the game makes a tremendous draft upon one's intellect would hardly go so far as to admit that one's standing as a player is a precise indication of his mental powers. Phenomenal skill as a chess player is perhaps no better indication of a fine intellect than uncanny skill as a billiard player. To say that Capablanca has the finest brain in the world because he happens to be the chess champion is not more reasonable than to claim the honor for Willie Hoppe because he is the champion billiard player.

The origin of chess is very ancient, so old indeed that nobody can be certain who invented it. Some believe that the game has been known for five thousand years. According to one legend it was introduced into Persia from India. The story is that a messenger from the King of Hind appeared before the Persian King with a chess board, and demanded that he either reveal the secret of the game or pay tribute to his master. We infer that the tribute was paid, since the secret of chess has not yet been fully revealed. Solomon is credited with being the discoverer of the game by some, while others attribute it to Haroun al-Raschid. Claims have also been filed on behalf of Japheth, Shem, Xerxes, Hermes and others. The game appears to be curious in this respect, that it was created fully developed. New moves have been worked out, but the old rules are maintained, and the hand of the reformer and writer has successfully been stayed in the game of chess.

At one time it was considered to have been invented by the devil, and severe penalties were imposed upon those who abandoned themselves to its fascinations. Once a bishop was caught playing and at the order of a cardinal, Peter Damian, of Ostia, who thereupon wrote him a letter in which he demanded if it was seemly "to sport away the evening amid the vanity of chess?" It is the mystery of chess that attracts men of intellect, for there is a mystery in it that is not to be found in card games, and is only faintly present in checkers. A writer in the New York Post says: "There is something about the game which seems to an ignorant but observing eye to spoil only a religious mind above a thread, and connect it up with some other things which most people have no knowledge of—some philosophic, mystic, religious mystic thing which is too close to reality to be borne by any human brain."

Get the Walking-habit.

Mabel—"Father, I need a new riding-habit."

Father—"I can't afford it."

"But what am I to do without a riding-habit?"

"Get a walking-habit."

The Best He Could Find.

Madge—"I hope, dear, the ring you just gave me isn't a cheap imitation."

Horace—"No, darling, it's the most expensive imitation I could find."

WRANGEL

Russians Deserted Him Because of His Aristocratic Birth.

What sort of man is Wrangel, the latest anti-Bolshevist leader, whose official recognition by France was not supported by Great Britain?

Wrangel has failed just as men like Kolchak and Denikine failed before him. Both of these generals were hailed by anti-Bolshevists as deliverers, but the people of Russia themselves showed small enthusiasm, rallying rather to the support of Lenine and Trotsky.

Kolchak and Denikine failed completely because the people of Russia distrusted their motives, questioned their democracy.

Russia may or may not dislike the Bolshevik regime. It certainly does hate anything savoring of a return to Czarist days. The people of the Government may be a dictatorship, but, as among dictatorships, Russia apparently favors one more broad backed than anything it was accustomed to in Imperial days.

Wrangel was not sufficiently democratic to gain Russian support.

In the first place, he is a Baron. Lenin, too, belongs to the nobility of Russia, but Lenin, the brilliant repudiated the implications and privileges of nobility far back in his college days.

Wrangel, on the other hand, was an aide to the czar.

According to official information received at Washington, Wrangel is of German descent, although the immediate ancestors came from the Baltic provinces.

Frantzia, the Bolshevist organ in Moscow, in referring to Wrangel, also calls him "Baron." "Let us send sufficient reinforcements to the southern front," it says, "to finish once for all the army of Baron Wrangel."

Paxton Hibben, of the Chicago Tribune, who has recently returned from Transcaucasia, tells in the New Republic what he thinks of Gen. Wrangel.

"He is a charming man to meet socially," he says, "but he has as much in common with the Russian masses as any emperor of the czar."

He calls him "A.D.C. to the Czar," and says that his wife was the daughter of a chamberlain to the czar, and she herself was a lady-in-waiting before her marriage.

"The princes and barons and counts of Imperial Russia," says Mr. Hibben, "who fill the hotels at Pitin and Constantinople and squander money—whose, I wonder?—with fantastic lavishness while they wait for the good old Imperial days to return —they are all for Wrangel. He is one of them."

Norman Hapgood, formerly editor of Harper's Weekly, and a recent American Minister to Denmark, asks, "Who believes that these Russians could, after all that has happened, accomplish anything so monumentally perverse as the recognition of Wrangel?"

Wrangel's chief plank is actual ownership of land by individual peasants.

In an interview with him in the Crimean News he says: "A number of measures have been outlined by me with the view of having the greatest possible amount of land used as private property by those who have put their labor into this land. It is to be small property owners on whom Russia's agricultural future depends. Large estate ownership has been its bane."

Wrangel is just forty years of age.

Boats That Push Themselves.

Boats that push themselves along, and that can be controlled by wireless orders, will soon be seen on our rivers and canals.

The barges fitted with this new invention travel by means of water which they first pump up, and then force back again into the stream with sufficient power to drive the barge forward.

The manner in which the water propels the barges can be regulated, and by a mere touch of a lever on one side or on the other direction in which the barge is moving may be altered at will, and no need for a rudder is done away with.

Another advantage of this method of propulsion is that weeds cannot get entangled in the machinery as when a screw is used. Also, very little depth of water is required for these boats.

Still another peculiarity is claimed for this invention. It is said that boats driven by this means will be able to travel sideways as well as forward, as the water-power can be regulated to act in any direction.

Kew Gardens Romance.

The stately maiden-hair tree at Kew (one of the most elegant and admired trees in the gardens), has been led into romance in an interesting way by expert arboriculturists. The maiden-hair (gingko) is one of the most specific of trees, having male and female flowers on separate trees. Kew's fine specimen is a male tree, and it was desired to propagate from it. So at a height of about 20 feet from the ground a small branch from a female tree was grafted on to it. In due course in the spring, the flowers appeared, and the pollen—the living smoke—was carried from flower to flower. Now there are at least a dozen to be seen, about half the size of cherries.

The Bluebird.

The bluebird is a native of America, where it is recognized with as much pleasure as the robin is by the English. It is very tame, and has no fear of human creatures. As a mingling with the returning celebrates the approach of spring. The pursuit of the bluebird in Maeterlinck's play of that name is synonymous with the quest for happiness.

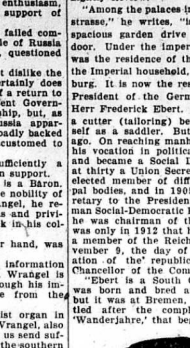
An Exciting Age.

According to members of the National Geographical Society, America must have been an interesting place a few million years ago when trachodons with duck-like bills, dinosaurs with jaws like birds' beaks, four-footed reptiles like the three-horned and turtle-headed monoclonius, and ankylosaurus in plate armor, were wandering about.

The Fan.

The folding-fan came originally from Japan. In the East fans were carried by both sexes, and were much used at important ceremonies. The Japanese had war-fans, colored bright red, and there are some fans which possess a small poinard concealed in the handle. The folding-fan was introduced to Europe in Henery VIII.'s time, coming from Italy, to which it had been introduced by Catherine de Medici.

Pen Portraits of the Men Who Control Destinies Of New German Republic



SOME interesting pen portraits of the leaders in the German Republic are given by Sir Thomas Barclay in the Fortnightly Review."

"Among the palaces in the Wilhelm strasse," he writes, "is one with a spacious garden drive to the front door. Under the imperial regime, it was the residence of the Minister of the Imperial household. Count Eulenburg. It is now the residence of the President of the German Republic, Herr Frederick Ebert. Ebert, son of a cutter (tailoring) began life himself as a saddler. But that is long ago. On reaching manhood he found his vocation in political journalism and became a Social Democrat, and at thirty a Union Secretary. He was elected member of different municipal bodies, and in 1905 became secretary to the President of the German Social-Democratic Party. In 1913 he was chairman of the party. It was only in 1912 that he was elected a member of the Reichstag. On November 9, the day of the proclamation of the republic, he became Chancellor of the Commonwealth.

"Ebert is a South German. He was born and bred at Heidelberg, but it was at Bremen, where he settled after the completion of his 'Wanderjahre,' that began the active

PRESIDENT EBERT.

conscious years of his political life. In manners, conversation, address and appearance there is nothing to distinguish Ebert from any other statesman. I am afraid that we academically-trained politicians and statesmen attribute to ourselves knowledge and an intellectual superiority which we do not possess.'

"I have always had a certain admiration for Scheidemann, and could not understand how anybody could find it in his heart to blame him for not deserting his country in the hour of trial for not refusing to vote the credits necessary to save it from invasion. Scheidemann steered his party among the rocks above and below the surface of the storm with consummate skill, and led it to triumph as the party capable of replacing the old regime. He used power, not to injure his country, but to emancipate it, and, so far as I could gather, he never trucked with the emperor's government, as alleged by some foreign critics. He was not the man to have trucked with anybody. His party consistently disclaimed all ideas of conquest or annexation. I had classed Scheidemann and Ebert from my statesmen of contemporary Europe. I was therefore deeply interested in seeing him in the flesh."

The Romantic Heroine.

"Even in the classics of romance you will find so few women—in the old sense—depicted," says Miss Anne Bryan McCall, in the Woman's Magazine. "Dante's Beatrice was beautiful probably, but it is the beauty of the mind and soul that are celebrated. Faust's Marguerite very likely had beauty, of a pure and simple order, but it is the pure simplicity of her heart that endears her to us.

"So, too, with Shakespeare's heroines. Though their lovers sometimes rhapsodize in some extravagant way, as when Romeo declares of Juliet, 'Oh, she doth teach the torches to burn bright,' yet none of them overtingly, and not one of them do you remember for her beauty, her physical beauty, but rather for the loveliness of her mind, the nobility of her heart, the purity of her motives, or the strength and splendor of her spirit. Who ever wasted time wondering about Portia's perfect profile, or whether Miranda's eyes were brown or blue or hazel?"

Radium and Precious Stones.

Although experimenters have learned that it is possible to change the color of certain precious and semi-precious stones, by subjecting them to the action of radium, the discovery is probably of little practical importance. A man of science need not mind the ability of his friend kinds into a box that contained a small quantity of radium; a month later the white sapphires had become yellow; the blue sapphires, green; the wine-colored sapphires, red; the dark-blue sapphires, violet. But not many persons would be willing to experiment with stones that are of much intrinsic or sentimental value

Were in Transports.

"Were you happy when you started for France?" "Happy? We were in transports."

"Singing" Telegraph Wires.

Most of us have wondered at the curious "singing" of the telegraph and telephone wires often heard along quiet country roads. It is suggested by one authority that the noises are due to vibrations transmitted to the wires by the posts, which receive them from the earth, and that they are the result of earth vibrations identical with those that the seismograph, or earthquake detector, records. The wires, it is said, is the song of the barometer; if it is low a change in the weather may come in two days; if sharp, it may be immediate.

THE GRAND MONARQUE.

Louis XIV. Was the Last Powerful King of France.

"Louise XIV. of France, styled the Grand Monarque, reigned for the unprecedented length of seventy-two years, and set a pattern for all the Kings of Europe," says H. G. Wells in "The Outline of History." "He was, within his limitations, an exceptionally capable king; his ambition was stronger than his baser passions, and he guided his country towards bankruptcy through the complication of a spirited foreign policy, with an elaborate dignity that still extorts our admiration.

"His immediate desire was to consolidate and extend France to the Rhine and Pyrenees and, to absorb the Spanish Netherlands; his remoter view saw the French kings as the possible successors of Charlemagne in a recast Holy Roman Empire. He made bribery a state method almost more important than warfare. Charles II. of England was in his pay, and so were most of the Polish nobility, presently to be described. His money, or rather, the money of the working classes in France, went everywhere.

"His great palace at Versailles, with its 1,400 rooms, its corridors, its terraces and fountains and parks and prospects, was the envy and admiration of the world. He provoked every unbiased man. Every king and princelet in Europe was building his own Versailles as much beyond his revenue as his subjects and credits would permit. Everywhere the nobility rebuilt or extended their chateaux to the new pattern. A great trade in rich and beautiful and elaborate fabrics and furnishings developed. The luxurious arts flourished everywhere; sculpture in alabaster, fayence, gilt woodwork, metal work, stamped leather, much music, magnificent painting, beautiful printing and bindings, fine cookery, fine wines.

"Amidst the mirrors and fine furniture were a strange race of 'gentlemen' in vast powdered wigs, silks, and laces, poised upon high red heels, supported by amazing canes; and still more wonderful ladies, under towers of powdered hair and wearing vast expansions of silk and satin sustained on wire. Through it all mounted the great Louis, the image of his world, unaware of the meagre and sulky and bitter faces that watched him from those lower darknesses to which his sunshine did not penetrate."

Is Table Salt Dangerous?

Prof. Rappin, director of the Pasteur Institute of Nantes, in speaking on the subject of "The Dangers of Table Salt," at a meeting of the French Association for the Advancement of Science, held at Strasbourg, said that table salt had become the starting point of dangerous changes and fermentative processes, not only if industrial food establishments, but also in the kitchen itself. These do not inhibit the vitality of microorganisms for the destruction of which it has been commonly used. Collected in a careless way without special precautions from mines and salt marshes, salt contains a great number of micro-organisms capable of jeopardizing the keeping qualities of foods to which it is added for the purpose of preservation. Experiments show that the anthrax bacillus resists the action of a saturated solution of salt for two days; the erysipelas bacillus and streptococcus pyogenes vive after twenty days' immersion; the typhoid bacillus and the staphylococcus aureus for a month; and the diphtheria bacillus remains active after three weeks, and the tuberculous bacillus after three months. Only the colon bacillus and cadaveric vibrio seem to be more vulnerable.

Even after cleansing in the ordinary processes of refining, salt has been found to contain quite a number of micro-organisms.

The Journal of the American Medical Association reports that Prof. Rappin found, for instance, in a gram of salt from 1,500 to 38,000 bacteria and from 100 to 400 fungi. These figures are considerably greater if the examination is made of dirty or crude salt, and that which is sold in packets contain between 6,000 and 51,000 bacteria per gram, and, in several instances, between 76,000 and 300,000 bacteria and from 600 to fungi varying between 150 and 700.

From the point of view of hygiene, then, it would be advisable to employ in preservation of food products no salt that has not been purified and divested of all bacterial contamination.

Picturesque Street Names.

The practice of giving numbers and names to streets rises to the dignity and avenues of American cities is so familiar to our cousins across the Atlantic that they have thought, except in convenience. But it is a practice often remarked upon by foreigners as peculiar to the United States and a reflection of the matter-of-fact, unimaginative character of the American people. Historical dates and names called picturesque names to streets. The French are no exception in this respect. Paris has its Rue du 29 Juillet and its Rue du Septembre, and Buenos Aires has to South America, Buenos Aires has its Parque 3 de Febrero, its July Promenade, its 16th of November Square, and also its 25th of May Street. In connection with the Armistice Day fetes in Paris, a number of new streets were opened or named by before the Paris Municipal Council a proposal that the name of November 11 should be given to one of the streets.

Rogue Robin.

Why is the robin such a popular bird? Farmers and gardeners say he is in his favor, describing it as a mischievous thing without "robbin'" habits aptly suit its name; but the rest of us rejoice to see robins in winter, when they become among the few bright spots in the dreary season.

Robins have been reve.ed by men for many centuries. They are always on the side of the good fairies, and there is superstition that bad luck will fall on anyone who kills a robin. Nothing on the side of keeps a robin in a cage, and deprives it of its freedom.

The following four lines occur in an old "Ode to a Robin," and refer to the confidence with which robins repose in us when hopping around in the expectation of crumbs:

"For ever from his threshold fly,
Who, void of honor, once shall cry,
With base, unfeeling breast,
To bar the freedom of his guest!"

But probably, when all is said and done, the robin owes its popularity mainly to its red breast, and the cheerful picture it makes amid its bleak surroundings.

MILLIONS KILLED IN ACTION

Wonderful news! Millions and millions of germs killed in action and thousands and thousands of victims relieved of bronchitis, asthma, coughs, and colds. There is great rejoicing in the fact that science has at last invented the world's surest death trap for germs—Buckley's Bronchitis Mixture. With the first dose this remedy gets right down to business, and never ceases in its destructive work until every trace of the disease is completely removed and the victim restored to normal health. Letters from all parts of Canada praising this wonderful mixture are literally pouring into headquarters. Read this letter:—"Years of suffering from that terrible affliction, bronchial asthma, ordered by all medical men to close my business in Montreal and go south to a warmer climate, but I noticed your ad. in the "Montreal Standard" for the above mixture and I said I would give one more trial to health before I leave my native town, and thank the good maker I did. My bronchial tubes are clear, the hacking cough has disappeared, the wheezing cough has ceased as if by magic, and all discomforts have gone since taking your wonderful mixture."—Herbert Corri, 417 McKay Street, Montreal. There is no reason whatever why you cannot be completely and speedily restored to health if you take this remedy. You are satisfied or the money is refunded, according to our guarantee. Don't delay. Buy a bottle now from your druggist 19

SOLD IN NAPANEE BY
WALLACE'S DRUG STORE

Cross Cut Saws and Axes at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

The finest display of Xmas stationery ever shown in Napanee now ready for your inspection at WALLACE'S Drug Store. See the box of gilt edged correspondence cards in red boxes.

Willard Battery Owners can have their Batteries registered and inspected every two weeks.

Winter Care of Batteries Wet - - $3.00 Dry - - $7.00

Will explain Dry Storage to you if interested.

Have your Car or Carriage Painted and Repaired like new.

Willard Service Station - GRAHAM'S GARAGE

Next Gibbard's Retail Furniture Store.

GOLD FROM RUSSIA.

War Events In Vancouver Were Kept Secret.

Two seemingly unrelated items appeared recently in news despatches which recalled an hitherto unpublished and romantic story of the war. The scene centred in Vancouver, but under censorship rules the story could not be published at the time.

The two items were these: A Reuter despatch in which Mr. Novitsky, former assistant to the Minister of Finance in the All-Russian Government, hinted at the huge amount of gold which was shipped through Vancouver during the war, including 60,000,000 pounds from Vladivostok. A statement of the sale of the obsolete Government warship Rainbow to a Seattle firm.

Both Mr. Novitsky and the Rainbow were central figures in one of the most interesting incidents of the war so far as it affected Vancouver.

The first shipment of Russian gold, amounting to about $45,000,000 arrived there in February of 1916. It was in the form of bullion encased in boxes about fifteen inches long, six inches wide and three or four deep. It was loaded at Vladivostok for transfer to the mint at Ottawa, and came across the Pacific in a big Japanese warship, with Novitsky in charge of the treasure.

The treasure warship never came into harbour. Far out at sea off Cape Flattery, in a half gale, the warship was met by the little Rainbow and the precious freight transferred between the heaves of the rollers. The most elaborate measures of secrecy were observed and it was three o'clock of a morning dark and wet, when the Rainbow nosed her way to Shed One on the C.P.R. docks in Vancouver.

Awaiting her in port were Mr. Peters and Mr. Vickers, head of the foreign department of the Dominion Express Co., who journeyed out especially from Montreal to superintend the transfer of the bullion across the continent. A specially selected crew of trusted men had been warned to be on hand for special duty and marched down to the wharf after midnight under special guards, and without any information of their duty or destination.

Awaiting the Rainbow was a train of coaches disguised as a silk train with five special express cars. On each of these cars was loaded $9,000,000 worth of gold. Four men, armed heavily with rifles and revolvers, received the cargo from the sailors. Each car was then closed, the doors heavily barred and guard mounted. The guards stood equal shifts throughout the journey. A telephone system connected the whole train and when any of the sentinels wished to pass to the diner or to any other car they did so only on release from the official car to the door-keepers. These doors were never opened when the train was at a standstill. No guard was permitted to show himself at the windows in passing through towns. The train, at night, ran in absolute darkness, the men doing their night work by flashlight.

This was the first of four or five such trains which passed through Vancouver during a period of a year, and a half, the details being as follows: February, 1916, $45,000,000; August, 1916, $50,000,000; January, 1917, $117,000,000; August, 1917, $50,000,000.

WHAT CANADA OWES.

Can War Debt Be Cleared Off In Seventeen Years?

If Canada can avoid further borrowing and set aside sufficient funds by way of sinking fund, her war obligations will be paid by December 1, 1937. These obligations total $2,127,481,800, of which $1,976,608,800 is the principal of War and Victory Loans issued in Canada and largely held by Canadians. The balance amounting to $150,873,000 represents the principal of Public Service Loans issued in New York. To liquidate this large liability without making further issues, Canada would have to provide, in addition to sums required to carry on the public service and to pay interest on all these loans, an average of more than $125,000,000 a year by way of sinking fund. Of course, as maturities were met, the annual interest burden would be diminished and the task of providing money for sinking fund to that extent would become less onerous.

Outstanding bonds of domestic and New York issues with their amounts, rates of interest and dates of maturity, are as follows:

		Per Cent.
Aug. 1st, 1821...	$15,000,000	5½
Oct. 1st, 1921...	25,000,000	5
Dec. 1st, 1922...	194,842,100	5½
Nov. 1st, 1923...	194,881,600	5½
Nov. 1st, 1924...	106,365,100	5½
Dec. 1st, 1925...	45,245,300	5
Oct. 1st, 1926...	25,000,000	5
Dec. 1st, 1927...	65,061,450	5½
Aug. 1st, 1929...	60,000,000	5½
Oct. 1st, 1931...	25,000,000	5
Dec. 1st, 1931...	54,388,700	5
Nov. 1st, 1933...	$83,081,250	5½
Nov. 1st, 1924...	488,360,100	5½
Aug. 1st, 1935...	872,000	5
Mar. 1st, 1937...	92,652,800	5
Dec. 1st, 1937...	252,820,200	5½

Implicit Instructions.

A small farmer in a northern district called at a town drug store, and asked for some poison with which to kill wild animals that were destroying his poultry. On being informed that no poison could be sold without a personal recommendation from the mayor of the town, he went in search of that functionary, and soon returned with the following note: "Please let this man have a little poison, as he is an honest man."

Stuck Climbed Mt. McKinley

FEW men in the Yukon were better liked and more widely known than Rev. Hudson Stuck, D.D., Archdeacon of the Yukon, who died a few days ago of bronchial pneumonia. He was almost of the Father Damien mould, for after fifteen years lived a life of hardship and privation in the face of many opportunities to accept positions which would have given him a better chance to enjoy the good things of life, and the society of educated, cultured people which he so much enjoyed. He refused all these opportunities, even though he knew that by remaining in the north year after year he was endangering his health. Archdeacon Stuck thought that others could fill professorships as well as he, but he knew that few would be as willing as himself to devote a life to the Eskimos, the half-breeds and the scattered white folk who made up his great northern parish.

In personal appearance and in manner he was in refreshing contrast to the hard-boiled "sky pilot" who figures in movie plays. Though he had to his credit a feat of physical endurance equalled by few clergymen, he was no burly six-footer, the exponent of "muscular Christianity." He was not more than slightly above middle height, and considerably lighter than the average man of his inches. Yet it was Archdeacon Stuck who was the first white man to scale Mount McKinley, the highest peak in Alaska. This feat was performed in June, 1913, and previously had been unsuccessfully attempted by Dr. Cook, Prof. Herschel Parker and others. The most memorable feature of Dr. Cook's adventure was his failure to claim that he had reached the top. Many alpinists had expressed the opinion that the exploit was impossible. Yet this indomitable, wiry clergyman, with Walter Harper, a half-breed; Harry P. Carstens, a Hyde, and R. G. Tatum, a mission helper, tried and succeeded.

It was a remarkable exploit and a full account of it can be found in the archdeacon's book, "The Ascent of Denali," which is notable for the modesty in which the author describes one of the greatest feats of mountain climbing in history. It reveals also a charming sense of humor, which must often have helped the missionary in trying situations. He was a great lover of Lewis Carroll and Edward Lear, and in describing the awe-inspiring hush of the mountains as the little party approached the summit he wrote: "Not a word was spoken by anyone; all along the ice wall rang in the writer's ears that preposterous line from 'The Hunting of the Snark,' 'Silence, not even a shriek!'" At another time he remarked that he would rather climp Mount McKinley than discover the greatest gold mine in Alaska. Indeed, his contempt for wealth was illustrated after the exploit, for he had many offers from lecture bureaus to tour the country and relate his experiences. He refused them all.

Perhaps a more dangerous adventure than even the ascent of Mount McKinley was a trip along the Yukon river in mid-winter. The missionary had a single companion. The ice broke and Stuck fell into the water. He struggled ashore, thoroughly drenched, the temperature being far below zero. Through an overturn the travelers had neglected to provide themselves with an axe, and so could not build a fire. It was decided to make for the nearest settlement, Circle City, which was twenty mil s away. Time and again the missionary felt death stealing over him. He was partly frozen and had an intolerable desire to lie down and sleep. His companion thrashed him with a dogwhip to make him retain consciousness and the courage to continue the struggle. Eventually they reached Circle City, more dead than alive. After circulation had been thoroughly restored he lay down and slept the clock round.

Hudson Stuck was an Englishman by birth, having been born in London in 1863. He went to the United States at the age of 22, and graduated from the theological department of the University of the South at Sewanee. In 1905 he was dean of St. Matthew's Cathedral, in Dallas, Texas, but resigned in order to take up missionary work in the Yukon, the position paying a salary of $1,800 a year. He traveled over many thousands of miles of Arctic territory in the course of his ministrations, visiting the furthest outposts and pressing beyond. On one occasion he assisted in bringing back Stefansson from Herschel Island, where the explorer had been stricken with fever. His few visits to civilisation were usually for the purpose of recruiting his health, and on each of these occasions he had opportunities of less hazardous and better paid positions. He declined them all in favor of the Indians and half-breeds who were so close to his heart, and who now mourn him like a father.

Caused the Dryness.

A Lancashire cotton spinner left home and family to make his fortune in Canada. Two months afterwards his wife was standing in the garden when a neighbor shouted over the fence. "Have you heard the news? Canada's gone dry." The absent man's wife took it calmly. "I'm not surprised," she replied. "I allus said I'd give our Joe a month an' there's not a country in the world that he couldn't drink dry."

The Highest Tide.

It is stated by navigators that the highest tide in the world is in the Bay of Fundy, between Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. The tide there sometimes rises to the height of 71 feet, and the increase is occasionally as much as a foot every five minutes.

A Common Complaint.

"'A penny for your thoughts,' So the old saying had it." "Well?" "But I just had to pay overdue postage on some little thoughts of mine that came back in a bulky envelope."

An Old Firm.

The shipbuilding firm which constructed the one-time largest steamship, the Great Eastern, was founded in the year 1512, and is still in existence.

Health and Happiness

Women of today seem to listen to every call of duty except the supreme one that tells them to guard their health. Home duties, church duties, war activities, and the hundred-and-one calls for charitable enterprises soon lead women to overdo. Nervousness, headaches, backaches and female troubles are the inevitable result.

Philadelphia, Pa.—"I was very weak, always tired, my back ached, and I felt sickly most of the time. I went to a doctor and he said I had nervous indigestion, which, added to my weak condition, kept me worrying most of the time—and he said if I could not stop that, I could not get well. I heard so much about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound my husband wanted me to try it. I took it for a week and felt a little better. I kept it up for three months, and I feel fine and can eat anything now without distress or nervousness. Health and happiness? Yes, I have both now."—Mrs. J. WOHFEILER, 2849 North Taylor Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

The majority of women nowadays overdo, there are so many demands upon their time and strength—the result is invariably a weakened, run-down nervous condition with headaches, backache, irritability and depression—and soon more serious ailments develop. Avoid them by taking in time

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

THE CHANNEL ISLANDS.

One of Great Britain's Unique Possessions.

The holiday season has again produced the famous collection of curious customs pertaining to the Channel Islands, the British possession that is only known to the majority of residents in the "Tight Little Island" from the fact that a few maps of England show a corner square bringing these islands into the map, and also that potatoes and tomatoes of the earliest varieties are obtained from these spots.

"John Bull" making the grand tour on the continent has perchance alighted in Jersey, and some of the things he sees strike him as unique, and he immediately writes to his friends in the "Would you have believed it possible?" strain. Thus, "The thing that struck me almost immediately I arrived was the miles of glass houses growing nothing but tomatoes and cucumbers for the English market, but the strangest thing of all was the tombs in the churchyard. I wondered whether the people ever married there. The tombstones read like this: 'Sacred to the memory of Mary Jones, wife of Thomas Brown.' On inquiry I discovered that a woman does not forfeit her maiden name when she marries, unless she wishes. They are a strange people, are they not?"

John Bull misses most of the curious customs. After a few hours he follows the usual line of amusement, riding round the island in the "rubbernecK" wagon and learning to sing the national anthem. "Here we grow cabbages ten feet tall," and learning to smoke the "Flor de Jersey" cigars and to relish the flavor of genuine "corgnac" brandy that is vended so cheaply, no duty being imposed to spoil the flavor of his drink, another of the Jersey customs, and he forgets all about marriage in having what he considers a good time.

The things he misses are these:

If you get married in Jersey you take your partner literally until death do you part, there being no divorce under Jersey law. If you are a woman you cannot start a banking account without your husband's permission.

You will have to live with your husband's mother unless he can provide her with a dower house.

Your husband will be entitled to sell your property and grab everything you possess unless you have your possession divided under the provisions of the Jersey Separation Act. This act plays a big part in Jersey's life, and the separation of a married couple's property has already become a feature of the wedding ceremony. As soon as the bride has been endowed at the altar with all his worldly goods she speeds to the registrar's office with him to put her possessions legally out of his reach.

Although the marriage laws of Jerseys have been handed down through the ages, practically unchanged since they left the hands of their Norman compilers, the little island has led other lands in one instance. A Jersey man has been allowed to marry his deceased wife's sister for more than 100 years.

Unlike the British Isles, the poor of the island are not herded in barrack dwellings, known as the "workhouse." The aged folks are cared for in the island hospital and, apart from minor regulations, are permitted entire freedom of action.

A Reminder.

A well-known peer went down on one occasion to one of the big schools to distribute prizes on breaking-up day, and one of the schoolboys gave him some good advice. "If you are going to make a speech," said the boy, "don't be too long. Remember that every minute you spend in talking you are taking something off our holidays."

An Irish Trick.

An Irishman who was fond of strong drink was asked by the parish priest:

"My son, how do you ever expect to get into Heaven?"

"Sure, an' that's aisy," was the reply. "When I go to the gates of Heaven, I'll open the door and shut the door, and open the door and shut the door, and keep on doing that till St. Peter gets impatient and says, 'For goodness' sake, either come in or stay out!'"

Dangerous.

"I sing only for my friends."

"And are they still your friends when you get through?"

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

WILL IMPRESS ESKIMO

ODDEST MURDER TRIAL IN HISTORY OF CANADA.

Killer From the Far North Will Be Taken Back Among His People to Pay For His Crime — Mounted Police Sergeant Travels 8,000 Miles In Connection With This Unique Case.

AN extraordinary event is being staged somewhere along the Canadian Arctic Circle; the first murder trial among the Eskimos.

A flagrant killing had occurred among the yellow men of the snows. The Royal Northwest Mounted Police had brought the criminal to Ottawa for trial. The Canadian authorities formed the project of impressing the Eskimos with the dignity of the white man's laws by holding a formal trial among them. Examinations of witnesses, addresses by counsel, admonitions by the court, and all the legal pomps are being enacted by the light of the midnight sun in a courtroom shack along the shore where the Arctic Circle cuts Hudson Bay, and before a horde of gaping Eskimos. The function will end impressively—with a hanging.

In the far north region of Baker Lake there dwells the Eskimo tribe of the Padlemuts. These Padlemuts are pacific folk, like all Eskimos, and do not understand why men should fight. Nevertheless there grew up among them a certain Ou-Ang-Wak, who was a savage fellow — savage, that is, for an Eskimo. He presently reigned a rampant bully among the Arctic people of his region. He was a man of blows and knife thrusts. He swaggered in his furs, took what he pleased, and was held in abject terror by his fellows. Then he killed a man and ran off with his wife.

One day last year this Ou-Ang-Wak felt love stir within him, though not in any languorous sentimental way of the warm south. He went to the hut of a friend, squatted down before the fire, ate a chunk of caribou meat, and looked at the wife of his brother in the feast. He unsheathed his knife, thrust it into his friend's back, and took the woman. Men have acted like that in every latitude.

There was no horror, no anger of outraged virtue among the Padlemuts. There was fear. This Ou-Ang-Wak loomed a more terrible bad man than ever.

The story of his deed went over the snow lands like a hero tale. It reached the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

Down at Fullerton Post, the Mounted Police headquarters received the relayed account of the villanies and culminating crime of the sanguinary Ou-Ang-Wak. The culprit was ordered apprehended. A stalwart of the "Mounties" was assigned to make the arrest. He was Sergt. W. O. Douglas, tall, hard muscled, dark haired, light eyed, a tireless, hardy patroller of the snows, a man for a desperate job. Douglas rode North over two thousand miles of evil country to the place of the Padlemuts, and was baffled.

The Eskimos might have been sunbrowned Silicians facing the Mafia. They were not defiant of white men; the Eskimos of those parts never are. They contemplated the lone Mountie with fear. But they were more afraid of Ou-Ang-Wak than of anything else in the world. Nobody knew anything about the criminal. He might have gone to the North Pole.

But the Mountie finally impressed on the natives the fact that when British justice in the shape of the R.N.W.M.P. goes after a man it gets him. And he got Ou-Ang-Wak.

The return trip was an arduous one. It was three months through the wilds before Douglas gave his prisoner to the authorities.

The Canadian Government saw possibilities. The Arctic people have not become sufficiently impressed by the white man's laws. They do not understand Canadian notions of law-killing. A trial of the celebrated Eskimo bad man among his own people would have a great effect.

Douglas started North with his prisoner, back to the Arctic Circle again. This journey was easier, by ship to Hudson Bay, and in company of a panel of jurists. His mileage in the case would come to around 8,000 miles.

A Stage Catastrophe.

Stage catastrophes must always be counted as among the inevitables, and Mr. David Bispham, the well-known operatic singer, in "Quaker Singer's Recollections," relates such a catastrophe when he was playing "The Flying Dutchman" at Covent Garden. The property ship was in a lamentable state and the author tells us that in his prophetic soul he knew something was about to happen. It did, for the ship refused to move at the critical moment:

"By this time," he says, "the orchestra began to stand up and peer over the footlights, and the audience was evidently in a hushed excitement. Suddenly the masts of the ship began violently to shake, as the stern rose a full foot in the air and bumped back again with a crash. Someone in the audience tittered, and there was a sound of 'Sh-sh-hush!' in protest! was not Wagner being performed, and was it not by just so much a sacred occasion?

"Suddenly I heard a series of grunts from the bowels of my craft as it again rose and fell back without making an inch forward. Then came the voice of one of the stage hands from the rigging, 'Why don't you shove 'er along, Bill?' he said, so that the whole audience could hear; whereupon Bill replied still louder, 'Ow can I, when the thing is stuck fast in the stage?'

"With this all bounds of gravity were overcome and the audience burst into a roar of laughter, such as might have greeted the wittiest sally of any comedian in 'The Gaiety Girl,' then running at a neighboring theatre."

One Woman's Opinion.

"I have been asked what kind of advertisements influence me most. Unquestionably, the ones I read in our own local paper. I read that paper when I am at home and thinking about household affairs. When I am away, my mind is fully occupied with other things.

Perhaps I do see bill board and street car advertisements, but I certainly do not remember them. The advertisements that attract me most in the home paper are the ones that give real news, such as prices, styles and particulars of quality."

It pays to advertise intelligently in the home paper.

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Changing Day of Publication

With the First Issue of the New Year

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

Will be Issued on Tuesday

All copy for advertising must be in our hands on Saturday of each week.

Correspondence and News Items should reach us not later than Monday morning.

The Napanee Express Printing House

John Street NAPANEE

Wilson's Hardware Store

Skates, Skates, Automobile Skates

in Ladies', Gents', and Youths' sizes from $4.00 up, are recognized by all to be " the last word " in Skates.

LIGHT, DURABLE, GRACEFUL

St. Mary's Special Hockey Sticks and Pucks always in stock.

D. B. WILSON

'Phone 138

Rough Weather

Requires Good Shoes. Get your Shoes Repaired now. You may save the price of a new pair.

Bring them to us and let us look them over and give you a price for fixing them up.

WE GUARANTEE OUR WORKMANSHIP.

F. P. TENDALL,

O'Brien's Old Stand, west of Campbell House.

HARRY B. SMITH
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee
0-3-m

FRED C. HINNECK
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Chinneck's Jewellery Store
Next Wallace's Drug Store
Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential. 20

JOHN T. GRANGE
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Grange Block, John Street,
Strictly Private and Confidential.

Just Arrived.

One car of good smithing coal and one car of large, fresh mined pea coal. The latter works fine in ranges or heaters with small grates.

F. E. VANLUVEN.

Notice to Automobile Owners.

The law requiring all motor cars to be equipped with a non-glare headlamp device comes in force on Jan. 1st, 1921, and all cars will have to be equipped before a license can be obtained for 1921. We have different styles, which have been approved by the Department of Highways, for any make of car, at reasonable prices. Call and get your car equipped before the rush begins.

C. A. WISEMAN,
Chevrolet Garage, Napanee. 4-tf

DOES IT PAY TO WORRY ABOUT APPENDICITIS ?

Can appendicitis be guarded against ? Yes, by preventing intestinal infection. The intestinal antiseptic, Adler-i-ka, acts on BOTH upper and lower bowel removing ALL foul, decaying matter which may start infection. EXCELLENT for gas on stomach or chronic constipation. It removes matter which you never thought was in your system and which nothing else can dislodge. One man reports it is unbelievable the awful impurities Adler-i-ka brought out. Wallace's Drug Store, Ltd.

Some very interesting lantern slide pictures will be shown at Dr. Walton's lecture in Grace Church, Napanee, Tuesday evening, January 18th.

NEELY'S

The Book Shop

New Year's Greetings !

If we have anything in our stock of Books, Stationery, China, Glassware or Sporting Goods that would interest, we would be pleased to serve you.

A few Dolls and Christmas Junk left over, that you may have at a nominal figure.

Violins, Phonographs, Pianos of the first quality. Demonstrated to your entire satisfaction.

(China Dept. and Floor.)

VAN LUVEN.

EDWARDS GAINS FIFTEEN POUNDS

Feels Fine and Hasn's Lost a Day From Work Since he Began Taking Tanlac, He Says.

"I have picked up fifteen pounds in weight and am feeling like a brand-new man," recently declared Edward G. Edwards, of Mimico, Ontario, in relating his experience with Tanlac.

"For a year before I started taking this medicine I had been going down in health rapidly. My appetite left me completely and I got to where I had hardly strength enough to get about. My nerves were all to pieces and I lay awake at night by the hour and got up in the morning feeling worse than on going to bed. I suffered from constipation, had splitting headaches and blinding spells of dizziness. My legs ached all the time and it was just a drag for me to get through the day's work. I kept losing weight and strength rapidly until I alarmed me, and I frequently had to lay off work altogether on account of my condition.

"But all that's a thing of the past now, for I haven't lost a day from work since I started on Tanlac, and to-day I feel better than I have for years. I sleep fine and eat like a wolf and it's just building me up in weight and strength right along. Tanlac has made a clean sweep of my nervousness, constipation, dizziness, and in fact of all my ailments, and it will get a good word from me the longest day I live."

Tanlac is sold in Napanee at WALLACE'S Drug Store, in Camden East by R. J. OSTER, in Wagarville by S. JACKSON.

(advt.)

REMOVED.

If you have any boots and shoes which need repairing try Seymour just south of Post Office. 2-d-p

Dies Suddenly at Brighton.

Isaac B. DeMille, an old resident of Brighton, was stricken with heart failure while walking on January 3rd. He was born in Northport, Prince Edward county, eighty-seven years ago. He married a daughter of the late J. M. Wellington—Elizabeth Ann, now deceased. One son, Rev. C. W. DeMille, Regina, Sask., and two daughters, Mrs. DeMille Blakely, Trenton, Ont., and Mrs. H. R. Pollock, Toronto, survive. He was a lifelong conservative in politics, being a friend and follower of Sir John A. Macdonald, and a Methodist in religion.

The Shepherd of the Hills.

The picture people in and about Los Angeles are laughing over a rather funny incident that took place lately while taking some of the scenes for "The Shepherd of the Hills," now being screened from Harold Bell Wright's famous story of that name. For four days the sun did not shine up in the mountains and the director and actors waited impatiently for it to come out so they could proceed to take the burial scene of Jim Lane, one of the important incidents in the story. Finally, on the fifth day out came "Old Sol" in all his glory and away the bunch hurried to take advantage of the sunlight and make the scene while the light was good. Everything was ready, the grave dug, the actors in place, and the director all ready to call "camera" when it was suddenly discovered that in the hurry of getting to the location the property man had forgotten the wild flowers. The director tore his hair. The sun was just right, and it might be another four days before such an opportunity came again. Elsberry Reynolds, who is Mr. Wright's manager, came to the rescue and volunteered to jump into a waiting auto, run into Los Angeles at top speed and secure the essential flowers. Away went Reynolds to Los Angeles, secured a great armful of flowers at a florist's and started back for the hills. At a nearby crossing the traffic was stopped. A parade was about to take place and the minion of the Law at that crossing was holding up all vehicles. Jumping out of his auto, Reynolds approached the policeman and said: "Please let me pass, these flowers are for a funeral." "Whose funeral ?" asked the policeman. "Jim Lane's," replied Mr. Reynolds. "Who the devil is Jim Lane ?" "Why," replied Reynolds, "he was killed by Wash Gibbs, and we have been waiting for the sun to shine for four days so we could bury him." "Oh, Hell !" said the officer, "some one of them damn movies," and then, with a grin, he let him pass. All The Wonderland, Monday and Tuesday, Jan. 17th and 18th. Matinee daily.

Don't just ask for a hot water bottle—specify "Kantleek" and get the highest grade bottle made. For sale at WALLACE'S.

GRACE METH. CHURCH

Rev. W. P. Rogers, B.A., Pastor.

Wednesday, 7.30—Prayer and praise service.
Wednesday, 8.30 — Teachers' meeting.
Thursday, 7.30—C.G.I.T. meet.
Sunday, 9.30—Morning class.
Sunday, 10.30—Morning Worship.
Sunday, 11.45—Sunday School.
Sunday, 7.00—Evening worship.
Monday, 8.00—League meeting.
Tuesday, 8.00—Rev. Dr. Walton will give his illustrated lecture on "The Eskimo's."

Richmond Farmers' Co-operative Association

Will ship hogs, cattle and sheep NEXT MONDAY. Highest returns. All stock insured against loss.

SID. C. S. McKIM,
Manager.

The Market Grocery.

Dr. Daniels' Veterinary Remedies, guaranteed to give satisfaction; Liniment, unsurpassed for man or beast; choice groceries, tea and coffee; canned peas, secured from a day's canning when peas were at their best, ask us for the old "Oak Brand."

THOMPSON BROS.

Card of Thanks.

Mr. Jos. Hayes wishes to express to his immediate neighbors and numerous kind friends everywhere, his sincere and very grateful thanks for the help and comforting attention given to him and his family during the illness and after the death of his beloved wife.

Chautauqua Lecture, Trinity Church, Monday, Jan. 24th, at 8 p.m.

The young people of Trinity Church have engaged Honorable Charles Henry Poole, a member of Parliament in New Zealand. Hear him describe that wonderful British possession which 70 years ago was a land of savages and to-day has the best government in the world. 7-a

Installation of Officers.

A. H. Peters, D.D.G.M., of Napanee District, No. 48, I.O.O.F., made his official visit to Odessa Lodge No.361, on Wednesday evening, January 5th, and installed the following officers into their respective offices :

P. G.—Ross Hogle.
N. G.—Percival Wright.
V. G.—W. G. Clarke.
R. S.—Blake Switzer.
F. S.—W. C. Switzer.
Treas.—Atkins Snider.
Warden—E. I. Babcock.
Con.—Wild Hannah.
R. S. N. G.—Cortland Snider.
L. S. N. G.—Geo. Gates.
R. S. V. G.—Thomas Wallace.
L. S. V. G.—Clinton Huff.
R. R. S.—H. Smith.
L. S. S.—J. E. Burt.
L. G.—Theodore Gates.
O. G.—Alfred Babcock.
Chaplain—S. W. Clarke.

Organ Recital at Odessa.

The organ recital given by Prof. W. T. Baird on Friday eve, January 7th in the Odessa Methodist church won warm appreciation from the audience present. The difficult and exacting programme was excellently played. Prof. Baird was ably assisted by Miss Lois Derry, soprano, who was heard in Buck's "When the Heart is Young" and Slater's "Who'll Come a Maying". She has an excellent command of vocal technique and sings with ease and freedom. Miss Beatrice Baughan assisted Prof. Baird in two brilliant piano duetts, Liszt Rhapsodie and Weber's "Conzerstucke." Mr. H. I. Snider's excellent bass voice was heard in Swift's "King David's Lament" and "Sons Three" by Jack. Seldom has such a combination of musical artists appeared in Odessa, and music lovers of this community will avail themselves of any opportunity of hearing these musicians again.

Joint Installation.

A most pleasant evening was spent at the rooms of Argyll Lodge, No. 212, I.O.O.F., on Thursday evening, last, the occasion being the installing of the officers of Napanee Lodge No. 86, and Argyll Lodge No. 212, into their respective offices for the ensuing term, by Bro. A. H. Peters, District Deputy Grand Master, of Napanee District, No. 48. The D.D.G.M. was accompanied by several members from Odessa lodge, who assisted him in the installation service. After the work of the evening was completed, light refreshments were indulged in, and was followed by a number of short addresses by the District Deputy Grand Master, the newly elected officers and others. The evening was most enjoyable and profitable. Following is a list of the officers installed :

NAPANEE LODGE No. 86.
J.P.G.—M. Wilson.
N. G.—W. J. VanDusen.
V. G.—F. W. Barrett.
R. S.—E. J. Vanalstine.
F. S.—E. McLaughlin.
Treas.—E. J. Pollard.
Warden—F. Mills.
Cond.—W. McLaughlin.
R. S. S.—E. E. Lucas.
L. S. S.—B. Rutherford.
R. S. N. G.—H. Boyle.
L. S. N. G.—B. Buyck.
R. S. V. G.—M. Taylor.
L. S. V. G.—B. Seymour.
L. G.—R. S. Ham.
O. G.—C. Switzer.

ARGYLL LODGE No. 212.
J. P. G.—E. Rikley.
N. G.—P. W. Laidley.
V. G.—C. Deline.
R. S.—R. C. Root.
F. S.—H. M. Scott.
Treas.—F. S. Scott.
Warden—R. J. Solmes.
Cond.—B. Beaubien.
Chaplain—F. S. Scott.
R. S. S.—R. King.
L. S. S.—H. Bristol.
R. S. N. G.—H. C. Garratt.
L. S. N. G.—P. E. Wagar.
R. S. V. G.—F. Bradley.
L. S. V. G.—J. Murphy.
O. G.—John Wilson.
O. G.—Wm. Miekle.

Two applications, 5 days apart, of our New Electric Louse Powder keeps the cattle free from lice. 40c. a lb. at WALLACE'S.

Your Plush Coat

will have a better appearance if you let us

Steam it

and replace the old buttons with the new style

Half Ball Plush Buttons,

with the Metal Shanks that won't pull out.

Let us give you a price for the work.

JAMES WALTERS,
Merchant Tailoring, Napanee.

ST ANDREW'S CHURCH

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D., Pastor.

10.30—Morning service.
11.45—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7.00—Evening service.
Wednesday, 7.30—Midweek meeting for prayer and Bible study.

S. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M. A., Vicar.

Services of S. Mary Magdalene Church :

Wednesday Jan. 12th, 6 p.m.—Sunday School supper.
Sunday, January 16th—
10.30—Holy Communion.
12.00—Sunday School.
7.00—Evening Prayer.

Fish and Oysters.

Fresh British Columbia Salmon, fresh White Fish, fresh Blue Fish, also Fillets, Finnan Haddie, Sea Herring and Baltimore Oysters. Try my new black tea at 3 lbs. for $1.00.

FRANK H. PERRY.

Skaters and Hockey Players !

Our stock of Automobile skates is now complete, and they are recognized as the superior skate of all others, light and durable. Also ladies' and children's skates in all sizes and prices. Let us show them to you. WILSON'S Hardware.

ANNUAL MEETING OF LENNOX AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of the Lennox Agricultural Society will be held in the Council Chamber, Napanee, on Wednesday, January 19th, at 2 p.m. A full attendance is requested.

J. W. ROBINSON,
President.
J. L. BOYES,
Secretary.

Struck by C.N.R. Train.

While crossing the main line of the Canadian National railroad at McLean's crossing, about one mile west of Harrowsmith, on Thursday afternoon, Rev. S. H. Griffith, Free Methodist pastor on the Odessa circuit, and his wife were struck by the Toronto-Ottawa train. How the two escaped with their lives is nothing less than a miracle. Mr. Griffith received a severe cut on the back of his head and many bruises, while Mrs. Griffith was bruised, but appeared to be none the worse for the accident. It was 4.47 p.m. when the accident occurred. Mr. and Mrs. Griffith had left Odessa and were making their way to Verona to attend a meeting of the Free Methodists. They were driving in a buggy. When they arrived at McLean's crossing they paused for a moment to listen for the train as it was impossible to see up the track on account of a barn and stable stopping their view, and because the sun was shining in their faces. Mr. Griffith stated that he heard a train whistle, but thought it was in the distance, so he attempted to cross. Just as he did so, the Toronto train, which was running at a fairly good rate of speed, struck the vehicle, instantly killing the horse and broke the buggy to pieces. Mrs. Griffith was thrown up against the fence at the side of the track, while her husband was thrown in the ditch at the side of the track. The engineer in charge of the train brought the train to a standstill, and the injured people were taken aboard and brought to Harrowsmith. Two doctors were summoned and upon examination they stated that Mr. and Mrs. Griffith had not received any very serious injuries. The minister and his wife were put aboard the Canadian Pacific railroad train for Verona where they will remain for some time. The horse was cut to pieces and dragged along the track for some distance. On the C.N.R. track, from Yarker to Harrowsmith, the crossing is very dangerous on account of there being so many curves in the track.

ADOLPHUSTOWN

About forty neighbors of Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Ruttan surprised them on New Year's eve by calling on them in a body. During the evening Miss Myrtle Humphrey was presented with a purse of money as a slight token of appreciation of her services as organist of the Methodist church.

Mrs Ephraim Fitchett suffered a paralytic stroke on Tuesday morning of last week and slight hopes are entertained of her recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Magee are the proud parents of a wee daughter.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

TRINITY METH. CHURCH

Pastor—Rev. S. J. Shorey, D. D.

Missionary anniversary—The Rev. E. V. Tilton will preach at both services, 10.30 a.m., and 7 p.m.

11.45—Sunday School.
The Young People's Union Monday 7.30 p.m.
Wednesday, 7.30 p.m.—Midweek service.

BEGIN DRILLING TEST WELLS AT ONCE SAYS HEAD OF OIL CONCERN

Mr. Walter B. Reeves, of London, Eng., Back With Good News—South African Interests Behind the Venture—Everything Points to Operations Commencing at Once.

"Unless all signs are astray, I think this will be one of the greatest oil discoveries in the history of this country," said Mr. Walter H. Reeves, of London, England, to-day. He has just returned after a very pleasant business trip to the Old Land. His reference was to the oil strike in Tyendinaga, near Lonsdale.

Prof. Gooday, geologist, of the Transvaal Share Corporation Ltd., is very intimately body of South African mining people, who are undertaking the drilling in Tyendinaga, read the reports of Prof. McLean, who went over the ground with Mr. Reeves about two months ago and of the late Prof. Rosenzi, who about twenty years ago did considerable prospecting in Tyendinaga. From these reports and from specimens of rock which Mr. Reeves took to England, Prof. Gooday finds himself in agreement with the other two as to the summit of the anticline.

All depends upon the weather now. Should the present weather continue, drilling test-wells will be started at once to locate the anticline, said Mr. Reeves.

Mr. Reeves was also met by officials of the Transvaal Share Corporation, Ltd., with the reports that in one day arrangements were made which seemed likely to occupy much longer time.

The first step will be to have a geologist go over the ground again. Then if there is little snow drilling will commence. Mr. Reeves is calling to England facts as to the weather condition here.

Thirty farms are now under lease by Mr. Reeves, comprising 3000 acres. Mr. Reeves intends to increase the holdings. The land in question is not very good for agriculture and consequently the farmers are willing to have their property developed.

Mr. Reeves states that within six months the importance of Tyendinaga as an oil centre will be determined. He is confident of the presence of oil. He will remain in Belleville and district for some time to come.

Denbigh Election Returns

Reeve—John E. Irish. Council—Oscar Chatson, Alexander Jackson, George Jackson, William Slater.

The Vote in Sheffield

For Reeve—G. H. Young, 149, F. Beckwith, 140 ; J. W. Shier, 89. For Council—T. J. Carroll, 220 ; W. Redden, 206 ; Rose Peters, 199 ; Duncan Kearns, 155 ; John Morrison, 149 ; John Kearns, 149 ; Geo. Black, 116 ; H. M. Burns, 113.

The Vote in Ernestown

For Deputy Reeve—John Kenny 321 ; W. G. Clark, 177 ; R. Breden, 141. For Council—D. E. Smith, 385 ; Ross Peters, 368 ; H. J. Smith, 306 ; D. B. Rutan, 248.

The Vote in Richmond.

For Reeve—A. C. Tammon, No. 1, 23 ; No. 2, 30 ; No. 3, 80 ; No. 4 49 ; No. 5, 38—Total 220. R. W. Paul, No. 1, 17 ; No. 2, 45 ; No. 3, 51 ; No. 4, 26 ; No. 5, 60—Total 199.—Majority for Tammon, 21.

CAMDEN EAST

Mr. George Skinner returned to Watertown on Wednesday last.

Miss Marion Riley has returned to Ottawa and Charles Riley to Guelph after spending the holidays at their home here.

The services in the Methodist Church will be held in the morning at half past ten during January, February and March.

Mrs. Manuel Orsey, and daughter Helen, Harrowsmith, are the guests of her sister, Mrs. S. L. Williams.

Miss Sproule, who has been with Miss Hinch for the past few weeks, has returned to Napanee.

Special prayer services have been held in the Methodist church during the past week.

W. Robinson has moved to his shop on Water street, purchased from Sidney Rogers.

YARKER

Quite a number of the Oddfellows from here attended the installation banquet given by the Odessa Oddfellows.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. D. Wilson, on Dec. 26th, a son.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs Archibald Carde on Jan. 3rd, a daughter.

Messrs Jaynes and Holland have rented Freeman's grist mill and will operate it.

Miss Lizzie Babcock is visiting her sisters in Port Hope.

Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Edgar spent the week end with friends at Hay Bay.

Miss Blanche Wilson is home from Kingston visiting her parents.

The Benjamin Co., have started operating their saw mill.

Mrs. G. Truscott and children are visiting friends in Belleville.

W. A. MASTERS

Funeral Director and Embalming

Wall Papers, Mouldings, Window Shades, Poles and Trimmings.

Carscallen Bros'. Old Stand

Centre Street, Napanee
Phone —Office 30, Residence 145. 8tf

Notice to Camera Owners

Developing, Printing and Enlarging. Expert work guaranteed **I am not an amateur.** No need of sending your work out of town when you can have it done better and more promptly here. Regular prices. Use our films for good results. Cameras for sale. Mail orders addressed to box 466 will receive every attention. Office on John street, next door to Shepherd's grocery.

Mrs. R. B. Shipman

Cross Cut Saws, Axes, Axe Helves and Rubber Belting, at right prices at WILSON'S Hardware.

Bring your can and get the best separator oil—25c a pint at WALLACE'S.

WONDERLAND

For entertainment of the better sort.

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

Goldwyn presents Will Rogers in a special comedy drama, "WATER, WATER EVERYWHERE."

Also next episode of "THE WHIRLWIND."

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

A special feature in 6 parts, "LOCKED LIPS."
And episode five of "THE FLAMING DISC."
Also a comedy.

MONDAY and TUESDAY

"THE SHEPHERD OF THE HILLS," from the great novel by Harold Bell Wright.

GEO. TUSTIN, Prop.

CENTREVILLE.

The annual tea meeting under the auspices of the Methodist church, on New Year's Eve, was a decided success.

The many friends of Edna Wilson met at her father's on Monday night, and presented her with a kitchen shower.

The Camden council is returned for the ensuing year by acclamation.

Mr. and Mrs. John Smith, Vancouver, B.C., are visiting his mother, Mrs. William Smith, and his sister, Mrs. Wesley Wagar.

Mr. Percy Lochhead, Montreal, has returned to his position in Montreal, after spending the holidays with his mother.

The annual meeting of the Addington Agricultural Society will be held here on Monday, Jan. 17th for election of officers for the new year.

The many friends of Mrs. Ross Hannah will be pleased to know she is improving nicely.

It All Depends

on whether you are looking at price or at value.

You can buy Black Tea as low as 35c. per pound. We can let you have it at that price, if you want it.

But we don't believe it is as good value as our highest grade blend at double that price. With the latter you get double the number of cups to the pound, while as to the flavor there is no comparison.

The best tea is always the cheapest.

Test it out for yourself by steeping two ounces of any other tea against an ounce of

Daly Grange Standard Blend

Try the same test with our

SPECIAL BLEND COFFEE

NAPANEE AGENTS—F. L. Hooper, Medical Hall, Dundas Street ; and E. McLaughlin, John Street.

If You are about to

BUILD

Let us give you our assistance in planning and estimating the COST

NOW.

You will save money by having plenty of time to think it over before going on with the work.

W. D. MIDMER,

Lumber and Building Supplies.

Mill and East Streets, NAPANEE, ONT.
'Phone, Office 14, Residence 123. 45tf

STRAND THEATRE !

Our Motto : Good Shows at Popular Prices. Road Shows and Vaudeville.

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, JANUARY 12th and 13th.

Corrine Griffith in a 5 reel Vitagraph feature, "DEADLINE AT ELEVEN."
Also Joe Ryan and Jean Paige in "HIDDEN DANGERS."

FRIDAY and SATURDAY, JANUARY 14th and 15th.

Norma Talmadge in a 6 reel special, "LAW OF COMPENSATION."
Also a two reel comedy.

MONDAY and TUESDAY, JANUARY 17th and 18th.

A big six reel special, "THE SMART SET."
Also Elmo Lincoln, in "ELMO THE FEARLESS."

Orchestra Wednesday Night.

M. MAKER, Proprietor. FRED KANE, Manager.

ROYAL HOTEL
HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.
Everything Neat and Sanitary
Best of Service Guaranteed.
GIVE US A TRIAL

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP TOBACCO STORE
Best Attention, Careful Workmen
Quality Brands of Cigars,
Tobacco, Cigarettes, Pipes, etc.
PAUL KILLORIN, Proprietor

The Best Service

A store can give its customers is to provide the best possible **VALUES** for the prices asked.

We seek to do this, and it is our purpose to make you feel you can absolutely depend upon the **QUALITY** of your purchases here.

OUR STOCK OF CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS MERITS YOUR CAREFUL CONSIDERATION.

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.,
Napanee Ont.

Richmond Farmers' Co-operative Association.

FULL STOCK OF
Flour and Feeds, etc. A car of Salt on hand. We are headquarters for
Cream Separators
Call and see them and get our prices.
600 lb. capacity, $80.00
800 lb. capacity, $85.00.
Sid. C. S. McKIM, Manager

BUY YOUR
BUTTER WRAPPERS
AT THIS OFFICE

ICE
I am in the ice business again this year. Have purchased another ice house and expect to be in a position to supply all demands.
S. CASEY DENISON
CENTRE STREET, NORTH
'Phone 101.

WALLACE'S have secured the agency for the famous Armand's Cold Cream Face Powder. It is said to be the largest selling face powder in New York City.

BARBER SHOP TOWN COUNCIL MEETING

Council Chamber,
January 10th, 1921.

The inaugual meeting of the Town Council took place in the Council Chamber, at 11 a.m., on Monday morning.

The members-elect Mayor Graham, Reeve Boyes and Councillors Roblin, Ming, Paul, Wilson, Steacy and Hartman subscribed to the oath of office and took their places at the Council Board.

On motion of Messrs. Ming and Roblin, the following standing committees for the year were appointed:

FINANCE.
F. S. Boyes, Chairman.
Geo. Hartman.
D. B. Wilson.

STREETS.
F. J. Roblin, Chairman.
A. E. Paul.
F. S. Boyes.

FIRE WATER AND LIGHT.
Dr. E. Ming, Chairman.
D. B. Wilson.
W. A. Steacy.

PRINTING AND BY-LAWS.
W. A. Steacy, Chairman.
Dr. E. Ming.
F. J. Roblin.

TOWN PROPERTY
A. E. Paul, Chairman.
F. S. Boyes.
Geo. Hartman.

MARKET AND POLICE.
D. B. Wilson, Chairman.
W. A. Steacy.
A. E. Paul.

POOR AND SANITARY.
Geo. Hartman, Chairman.
F. J. Roblin.
Dr. E. Ming.

Chairman Roblin, of the Streets Committee, informed the council that the Provincial highways Department, who are occupying the town quarry as a storage yard, had offered the town any quantity of stone required for crushing if the town wished to go on and crush stone.

On motion of Messrs. Roblin and Ming the matter was left in the hands of the Streets Committee with power to act.

On motion the Council adjourned until 7.30.

EVENING SESSION.

Council met in regular session as per adjournment, Mayor Graham presiding.

Present—Reeve Boyes and Councillors Roblin Paul, Wilson, Ming, Hartman and Steacy.

Mayor Graham's address to the council was read by the Clerk, and a copy of the same handed to each member of the council.

The Mayor's address will be found on page one of this issue.

Reeve Boyes spoke in very complimentary terms of the Mayor's address and his ability to do credit to the prominent position which he occupies.

Ex-Mayor J. E. Robinson was present and addressed the council for a short time.

Mr. John T. Grange also tendered his congratulations to Mayor Graham upon having attained to the high position of Chief Magistrate of the town of Napanee, and addressed the council on general matters.

Mr. A. McGuire spoke to the council concerning the unsatisfactory condition of a drain which flooded his cellar. He was given to understand the, Streets Committee would investigate and try to remedy the evil.

A communication was read from the Municipal World, soliciting subscriptions. Filed.

Coun. Roblin, chairman of the Streets Committee, reported that arrangements had been made to place the stone crusher in the town quarry, and crush stone for use on the town streets.

Coun. Wilson, Chairman of the Market and Police Committee, submitted the following report from F. W. Barrett, Chief Constable:

Chief Constable's Office,
Napanee, January 1st, 1921

To the Mayor and Council of the Corporation of the Town of Napanee:

Gentlemen:

I have the honor to submit herewith the annual report of your Police Department for the year ending December 31st, 1920.

During the past year the town has been singularly free from any very serious crime, the majority of offences committed being of a minor character. We are in a fortunate condition in so far as law-breaking is concerned. The crime wave which appears to have spread itself practically all over the continent, has not yet affected us here, and it is to be hoped that it will not do so.

The summarized report in figures given, does not convey to the mind of the average person the amount of work involved, and gives but a faint idea of the many varied and difficult problems and cases which confront almost every Police Officer.

Observations taken in many parts of Canada and the United States, point to unmistakable evidence of a growing demand for increased police vigilance, and it is surprising that this condition should prevail, as there has been a noticeable decrease in the number of arrests. In looking for the cause of this apparently contradictory state of affairs, among other things each of which contributes towards creating disregard or disrespect for the law, the following are recognized as decisive elements in the unrest of to-day.

Discontent among the producing class.

Enforced restriction on accustomed privileges.

The sudden forced change in the habits of a large number of people.

The uneven distribution of wages.

The increased cost of living.

The enormous increase of automobile traffic, and the decrease of honest effort by the discontented.

No doubt there are other conditions peculiar to our own locality, but the fact remains that most Police Magistrates are being confronted with the realization that more help, and better facilities are needed to effectively cope with the situation, and preserve law and order.

The temptations and excuses for law breaking have greatly multiplied due to the aforementioned conditions. Prevention of crime is the primary object and duty of the present day police officers, and nearly always the presence of an officer is sufficient to prevent infractions of the law. No cannot always be on hand at all of the places and place where the idea to commit offences happened to see the indifferent or lawless person. It is a very rare thing for any such person to inform a policeman just when, and how he intends to commit an offence.

No better illustration of the preventive value of the police force could be found, than to take the records of the various places where not so long ago the policemen were absent from duty through differences with their governing bodies. Many of the lawless acts and depredations were committed by persons who were not criminally inclined for the apparent sole reason that there was no police protection for the time being.

The fact that a fewer number of arrests is made now, in comparison with former years, is no argument that the work of the police is lessened. There is more need now for watchfulness and increased vigilance than ever, to prevent violation of the many different laws and statutes.

A good deal of the value of the police is not known to the general public, and is only known to those whose interests are being served, consequently strong impressions of the kind and value of the work performed by the police are formed by those not directly affected and as a result of this the Police Department are usually placed far down on the list of mates. Considering their needs, when it should occupy a place near the top. An active and properly organized police department is one of the best investments a municipality can make against the inception of crime and its growth.

Coming more directly to local conditions there is much cause for thankfulness with reference to serious offences. The majority of offences committed, were by persons residing out of town and were mostly of a minor nature. Of the many persons appearing as defendants in the police court, the percentage of real criminals is small. Many persons of irreproachable character and good repute are summoned there for some minor infraction of a municipal by-law or provincial statute. These people must naturally receive treatment quite different from that given burglars, robbers, and murderers. Almost every case handled calls for a different method of procedure which makes it necessary to use the utmost caution and careful judgment in dealing with them in order that justice may be fairly dealt out. It is generally conceded that that is and always will be a subject of controversy, but the intention is always evident, so be as fair as possible and each case is handled according to circumstances.

There is one item in this report which shows carelessness on the part of some persons, and that is the one showing the number of doors in business buildings found unfastened at night. While the object of the police is to give the greatest protection possible to rate payers and citizens, it makes the work more difficult and complicated by these little acts of carelessness. A little more co-operation on the part of those whose property comes more directly under police protection, would be very much appreciated.

During the year there were only two prosecutions for offences against the town by-laws, the warnings and advice given in most cases was sufficient.

Before closing this report there is one matter that I would like to bring to your attention, that is at present there is no method or appliance for keeping the record and papers belonging to this office. And myself handicapped somewhat by this and would suggest that a small filing cabinet be procured which I believe would be of material assistance in keeping proper and accurate records.

In conclusion I desire to express my appreciation of the manner and the attitude of the late Council toward this department and trust that this feeling and co-operation will continue to exist and assure your honourable body that this department will continue to give the best service possible to protect the interests of the rate-payers of Napanee.

The following is a summarized report of the work for the past year as near as can be given in figures:

Complaints received	163
Complaints investigated	126
Police court cases	85
Convictions	78
Dismissed	6
Committed to higher court	1
Appeared on summons	55
Appeared on warrant	9
Arrested without warrant	21
Offenders, male	72
Offenders, female	4
Juveniles	4
Arrested for other departments	15
Communications received	387
Sent out	195
Phone calls	98
Office calls	103
Inquiries from other departments	75
Calls to fires	5
Calls to accidents	2
Notices served under town by-laws	109
Doors in business buildings found unfastened at night	70
Transients given protection	26
Persons taken to institutions	12
Lost and stolen property recovered	$1926.71
Fines and fees collected in police court	692.08
Licenses collected	781.25

CLASSIFIED OFFENCES.

Fraud	1
Refusing to provide for family	1
Assault	3
Forgery	1
Uttering forged documents	1
Theft	2
Breach of O.T.A.	1
Breach of Moving Picture Act	1
Town by-laws	2
Breach of Motor Vehicles Act	2
Vagrancy	1
Selling tobacco to minors	2
Gambling	3
Carrying offensive weapons	2
Breaking and entering	1
Shop breaking	1
House breaking	8
Children's Protection Act	1

All of which is respectfully submitted.

F. W. BARRETT.
Chief Constable.

BY-LAWS.

The following by-laws were put through their several stages and finally passed:

Mr. J. M. Thompson was appointed a member of the Board of Education for the term of three years.

Mr. R. A. Beard was appointed Sanitary Inspector for the Town of Napanee, for the year 1921, at a salary of $100.00.

Mr. W. S. Herrington, K.C., was appointed Town Solicitor, at a salary of $100.00.

A by-law was passed adopting the assessment made in the year of 1920, as the assessment upon which the taxes for 1921 shall be levied.

The following interim appropriations were provided: Streets committee, $5000.00; Fire, Water and Light committee, $2500.00; Printing and By-Laws committee, $350.00; Town Property committee, $500.00; Poor and Sanitary committee, $500.00; Market and Police committee, $100.00; Contingent, $1500.00.

Messrs. C. B. Creighton and John T. Grange were appointed auditors for the Town of Napanee, the remuneration to be $40 each.

Dr. R. A. Leonard was appointed a member of the Board of Health.

The following were appointed members of the Court of Revision: Mayor Graham, Reeve Boyes and Councillors Hartman, Wilson and Ming.

ACCOUNTS.

F. J. Vanalstine	$ 1 00
A. O. Sine	3 25
C. A. Anderson & Son	1 00
J. L. Boyes	4 15
E. J. Pollard	139 20
Magistrate Rankin	6 10

Several accounts from the Bell Telephone Co. were referred to the Clerk with power to act.

On motion the council adjourned to meet on Tuesday, January 18th, at 7.30 p.m.

U. F. O. NEWS AND VIEWS

Sometimes you hear the question asked, "If the farmers were to receive their rightful price and share in legislation can we be assured that they would make use of the mandate of the people and affect any advancement for themselves and for their country which has not already been accomplished?" Let us grant in answering such a question that no matter how progressive any government may be its legislation and reforms will hardly be great and numerous enough to transform this old world of ours into a New Heaven and a New Earth. Furthermore let us admit that the mandate of the people at the polls has never signified to the farmer that they have then and there been licensed to ruthlessly submerge all other interests while selfishly elevating their own. The farmers creed is only that agriculture must not be neglected, but advanced; not made the burden-bearer of other industries, but given the right of healthy developement in harmony with the best integests of all the people.

And so, in asking if the farmers will accomplish more than has already been accomplished, one must give up expecting that the farmers have any intention of exploding over their country a lot of rash, sudden and radical reforms. Their ideals of justice to all classes have always been sacredly respected but at the same time the Farmer-Labor Government during recent months has been accomplishing for farming throughout Canada what other has tried and faided to do for nearly thirty years. For twenty-eight years Canadian High Commissioners and Federal Authorities have wasted time interviewing British High Officials with the hope of having the British Embargo removed from Canadian cattle. It was a master-stroke of statesmanship when Ontario's farmer Minister of Agriculture forced the hands of the British Government by accomplishing the stupendous task of awakening through the press, the whole of the British people to his point of view. Of this fact Mr. Doherty the Farmer's Sun says—"The removal of the British embargo against Canadian cattle is again to be forc with every prospect of its early accomplishment. The Hon. Manning Doherty, Minister of Agriculture for Ontario, recently spent several weeks in Great Britain, attacking the problem from an entirely new angle and as a result of his efforts there is every prospect of this twenty-eight-year-old injustice against Canada being removed in the course of a few weeks, perhaps days.

The embargo was put into force in 1892, in the first place as a regulation. Four years later it was made a law by special act of the British Parliament. At that time it was claimed it was a precautionary measure to protect the British herds from diseased cattle. Time after time representations were made to the British Government proving conclusively that there was no disease among our cattle. Government after Government, High Commissioner after High Commissioner and Cabinet Minister after Cabinet Minister tried his hand at forcing the British Parliament to take action, but every case their efforts proved failures. At times half-hearted promises of its early removal were given by the British cabinet, but nothing tangible came of those pledges.

At one time Sir Charles Tupper, who was Canadian High Commissioner in London, and who was a doctor of profession, personally went to the slaughter houses in Great Britain and demonstrated that there was absolutely no trace of disease in any of the cattle that had to be slaughtered on arrival. Despite this tangible proof the British government refused to take any action. They professed to think the cause that they were seeking to protect the health of the British herds.

THE HIDDEN OPPOSITION.

During his recent visit to England, the Ontario Minister of Agriculture, sought to revive the question of the removal of the embargo. He found a surprising lack of interest in the question, but persisted in his probe. He only got a little way with his investigations when he realized that there was some very powerful, but subtle, opposition at work. He then set out to locate this opposition. The minister first went among the farmers, but found that instead of being opposed to it they were all in favor of having it removed. He then went to the meat-dealers and butchers and found that they were all in favor of lifting the embargo. Next he talked to the consuming public, especially the laboring classes, and found that they were overwhelmingly in favor of anything that would mean cheaper meat. Mr. Doherty went to the cattle sales and saw ordinary steers sell at from 2c to 2½ cents per pound on the hoof, cattle that weighed from 1000 to 1100 pounds, and rightly surmised that it was only a few of the cattle producers and breeders who were opposed to the lifting of the embargo.

LORD BEAVERBROOK HELPED.

On further investigation he found that his first suspicions were correct, and that it was simply the opposition of a few lords and their big tenant farmers who were cattle producers. He saw that the great consuming public had never been consulted in regard to the lifting of the embargo, but that the few privileged men close to the government, killed it every time the question arose. In other words, one or two per cent. of the people were able to oppose their will against ninety-eight or ninety-nine per cent.

After a very careful investigation and much mature thought, Mr. Doherty decided that the best way to "put it across" was to arouse the public to a sense of the injustice from which they suffered. He at once got into touch with Lord Beaverbrook, owner of the London Daily Express and other papers, and put the whole history of the case before him. Lord Beaverbrook at once took up the cudgels on behalf of the Canadian farmer, and started a vigorous campaign in his papers to have the embargo removed. It is well-known that Beaverbrook is the power behind the throne, that he is the modern Warwick, and it was not very long before he had the entire press and public in Great Britain discussing the embargo.

The removal of the British embargo will provide a new outlet for Canadian cattle. At the present time thousands of head reach our stock yards in an unfinished condition. If instead of slaughtering them here, they could be sent to England and finished there, they undoubtedly would bring in much more money to the farmer who raised them. At any rate, there will be an additional outlet for these unfinished cattle.

Altogether, the removal of the embargo will mean greater prosperity for our farmers and cattle men, and the credit for this pending change is entirely due to Ontario's Minister of Agriculture. For twenty-eight years Federal Ministers and High Commissioners made representations to the British Government who replied in polite language, then pigeonholed the representations made to them and forgot all about them until a change of government occurred and some new Cabinet Minister or a new High Commissioner tried his hand at having the embargo lifted. This has gone on since 1892, with Grit and Tory Governments at Ottawa both failing to put the thing over. It remained for Ontario's farmer Minister of Agriculture to thoroughly study the situation, see where the difficulty lay, and make an appeal from an entirely new and different angle. The whole of Canada will benefit from the courage and foresight shown by the Honorable Manning Doherty. The Sun understands that the lifting of the embargo is only a matter of weeks, perhaps days."

—o—

Twenty-eight years ago in Northern Canada, by Dr. Walton in Grace Church, on Tuesday evening, January 18th.

Walladerma winter balm! is the ideal preparation for chapped hands and rough skin. It dries in and is not sticky. 25c. a large bottle at WALLACE'S.

Mary Ann Chocolates have established themselves in Napanee. If you haven't already sampled them there is a treat in store for you. 85c. a lb. box at WALLACE'S.

Wilson's - Shoe Store

Big Bargains in Footwear

You will be surprised to see the range we have, and also the prices. We are selling

Heavy Rubber Overshoes

and all lines in winter wear, at

Greatly Reduced Prices.

Call and see for yourself.

JAS. A. WILSON,
Phone 116. The Reliable Shoe Store.

Do not neglect to call and see our big display of

Bracelet Watches

We have beauties, all good grades, as we carry no cheap ones, so our name will carry a guarantee of Good Quality.

Watches from $17.00 Upwards.

Marriage Licenses.
Wedding Rings.
—at—
F. Chinneck's Jewellery Store

COLEBROOK.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Church and family, and Mr. and Mrs. George Church, Alexandria Bay, N.Y., are visiting at Ira Salisbury's.

Mrs. Thomas Keyes and daughter spent the holidays in Kingston.

Mr. and Mrs. Andy Kitchen entertained a few friends on New Year's eve.

Miss Beatrice Galbraith and Miss Hart visited friends at Enterprise during the New Year's week-end.

Miss Luella Garrison visited Mr. and Mrs. J. Fleming at Point Anne recently.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Shangraw spent Christmas with friends at Harrowsmith.

School re-opened on the 3rd inst. with Miss W. Eckhardt as principal.

The high school pupils have resumed their studies at Newburgh.

—o—

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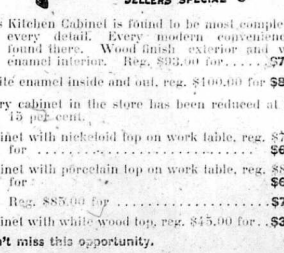

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WOODEN SPOIL

By VICTOR ROUSSEAU

ILLUSTRATIONS BY IRWIN MYERS

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"He tried to free himself by selling your uncle the timber rights. He could only bring himself to do it, because he knew that some day the trees would be cut down, and the mill would go, and we should have our ancient solitude again. But he needed more money to help a relative in Quebec who had lost his fortune through taking his advice to invest in one of the companies. My father felt obligated to him. So—he—got the mortgage, and it expires in December, and—that's all, Hilary, dear, except to say that, although it was expected I was to marry him, I never in my heart expected to. And I wouldn't let him—kiss me. Only my cheek—once or twice. It used to make him so angry. He hates you so much, Hilary, and once he was jealous—he seemed to divine—and he accused me of caring for you. That was what made me angry with you. I tried to hate you more, and all the time I—used to think about you, dear—I was ashamed—I am still ashamed now—"

"I think we must both have known that we were meant to love each other, as soon as we met," Hilary said.

"I think I did know," she answered softly.

"Does he know your decision?" asked Hilary.

She nodded. "I told him when he gave me to understand his wicked design against you that I could never be anything to him. I had not gauged him before—or, rather, I had been hypnotized by my sense of duty toward my father. But, Hilary, remember this"—her cheeks glowed and she looked very earnestly at him—"if your love is as true as mine, and as unswerving as mine, you can remain happy in the knowledge that we love each other. And as long as your love is unswerving you can know that I love you. Nothing can alter my love except the knowledge that yours is not true. And although the waiting may be long I shall never become his wife to save my father's lands—never, Hilary."

She was crying softly, her cheek against his shoulder. Hilary took her in his arms. "Dear, I am going to tell your father," he said.

She started out of his arms. "Hilary! You must not. It would kill him to know."

"But he must know, Madeleine. Don't you see, nothing is to be gained by delay. It is right that he should know."

"He will be your enemy, Hilary. He will fight you to the bitter end."

"But I shall not be his. What harm can he do me?"

"Listen, first," she said, as they began walking slowly back toward the Chateau. "The other day, as soon as your recovery was assured, father went down to the mill and talked with your hands. He gave them a terrible scolding. He told them that they owed as much duty toward their employer as toward him. It was not because he loved you, Hilary, but because of his sense of duty. He thinks it is my duty to sacrifice myself for the seigniory. There will be no more trouble with your workmen, now that they know you are our friend. But, Hilary, I can't bear to have the old, bad feeling back again. Give me up, dear!"

He laughed and put his arm about her. "I can't believe he will hate me forevermore, just because I want to take you away from him. No, dear, I shall tell him, but not today perhaps. You see, with less than three months before us, we can't drift any longer."

She sighed. "I suppose you are right, Hilary," she said. "But then—what will happen to us?"

"Is the interest very much?"

"It is not the interest, Hilary. It is the principal. Hilary, it is a hundred and fifty thousand dollars."

Hilary looked glum. There was no chance of raising that amount anywhere. And it was his turn to despair.

"Are you sure," he asked, "that the sacrifice is worth your while? I feel like a thief, to rob your father and you, unless you are sure——"

And it was her turn to be hopeful. "I am sure that I love you, dear," she answered, "and that the sacrifice my father expects of me is an unjust one."

So they resolved to speak no more about it, to tell Rosny as soon as an opportunity occurred, and to wait, though the waiting for something to eventuate which would resolve the difficulty seemed useless. Only a miracle could save the seigniory from Brousseau's grasping hands.

There was one thing that had puzzled Hilary for a long time, and now it stayed in his thoughts and would not leave him. Why was Brousseau willing to spend unlimited money to oust him from his timber rights? Why did he not balk at murder?

He broached this subject with Madeleine, who looked at him in wonder.

"I never thought of it in that way," she answered slowly. "I thought it was just—just because he sensed that we were going to care for each other, and so wanted you away."

"It may be so," mused Hilary. "But somehow I fancy there must be a deeper reason."

As he concluded Madeleine stopped suddenly and clutched his arm in agitation. They had reached the side of the Chateau. From where they stood the front of the building was visible. A buggy was at the door, and Hilary recognized the horse as Brousseau's.

He was standing in the living-room when they went in, facing the Seigneur across the table. His rage, which he made little effort to hide, was patent. It was pitifully clear that he was the dominating force there, and that Rosny had been endeavoring to placate him without avail.

"Come in, Madeleine," said the seigneur, turning to her. "You will excuse us, I am sure, Monsieur Askew," he added to Hilary.

"No!" shouted Brousseau. "It will be just as well that your friend the American shall understand the situation. I am a plain man, and I speak without concealment to any one who cares to listen. So you have been implicating me in your troubles with your men, eh, Monsieur Askew? Because one of the workmen whom you have assaulted at various times draws a knife on you and cuts you slightly, while half unconscious from your blows, you allege a plot on my part to murder you?"

Without answering him, Hilary turned to the Seigneur. "If Monsieur Brousseau's business is with me, no doubt you and Mademoiselle Rosny will excuse us," he said.

"It ain't with you," retorted Brousseau, scowling. "I was just telling you my opinion of you, the same as I'd tell any man, no matter who he was. It's with you, Rosny," he continued, addressing the Seigneur again. "And it ain't private. Private! Bah! Little, it's too public! It's made me the laughing-stock of St. Boniface, and Ste. Marie too. Every one's seen Mademoiselle Rosny riding and driving with him. Now she says she won't have any more to do with me. Why? Have I changed? Ain't I the man I always was? When I make a bargain I stick to it."

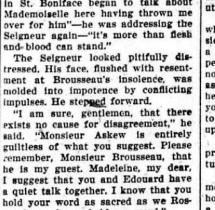
"Monsieur Brousseau," protested the Seigneur, "we Rosnys do not break our pledges. Whatever my daughter has contracted to do will be done. But this is hardly the occasion, or the manner——"

"I know it ain't," said Brousseau, shaking; and Hilary felt Madeleine's hand, which had gripped his arm tightly to restrain him, relax its tension. "Maybe I forgot myself. I don't want to be anything but a gentleman in the presence of ladies, but it's hard, Monsieur Rosny, when everything's as good as settled, to have it put back in the melting-pot. Meaning you, Monsieur Askew!" he continued, sneering into Hilary's face. "That's where you come into this business. When people in St. Boniface began to talk about Mademoiselle here having thrown me over for him"—she was addressing the Seigneur again—"it's more than flesh and blood can stand."

The Seigneur looked pitifully distressed. His face flushed with resentment at Brousseau's insolence, was molded into impotence by conflicting impulses. He stepped forward.

"I am sure, gentlemen, that there exists no cause for disagreement," he said. "Monsieur Askew is entirely guiltless of what you suggest. Please remember, Monsieur Brousseau, that he is my guest. Madeleine, my dear, I suggest that you and Edouard have a quiet talk together. I know that you hold your word as sacred as we Rosnys have always held our word."

Madeleine was as pale as death, but she stood forward bravely. "I never



Madeleine Was as Pale as Death, but She Stood Forward Bravely.

pledged my word to you, Monsieur Brousseau," she said in a low tone. "You know it. You asked me to be your wife and I refused. You took a good deal for granted. You took me for granted. You made a mistake. When you treacherously conspired to cut Monsieur Askew's boom, when you planned his death, you lost whatever chance you had ever had. I shall never marry you."

Brousseau staggered backward, came up against the table, and stood staring at her in incredulity, in fear, in cry his own face whiter than hers. The Seigneur sat down in his chair heavily, seeming to collapse there.

Then Brousseau flung his fear aside [illegible] and it was the most evil laugh that Hilary had ever heard. He addressed Rosny; and as he spoke he continued to advance toward him, until he was shaking his fist in the old Seigneur's face.

"I understand now," he sneered. "This fine American has been at work in this matter. It is he who has been spreading these lying stories about me. I don't blame your daughter, Rosny. A woman is easily influenced by a new face. So's a man, for that matter.

"I don't blame her. I expect my wife to be true to me after we're married—no more and no less. I'll take care of the love. I ain't a hard man. I can make allowances for human nature. I expect to mold her and to keep watch over her. Maybe she'd do the same with me.

"But this is different, Rosny," he shouted furiously. "He's been telling her lies about me. He came up here and started in to crush me. He wants to drive me out of Ste. Marie. I'm not the man to allow that, Rosny! You know what I mean. I'll deal with him when the times comes. I'll speak to him again presently. I'm speaking to you now. You're going to marry me or ain't she? You know what it's going to cost you if she goes back on her word."

Rosny groped her way to his feet. The old duelist, who in his younger days would fight at the drop of the hat, had been brought pitiably low but not so low as Brousseau thought His face was aflame. He opened his mouth, stuttered, and pointed toward the door.

"You can go. You can go, Monsieur Brousseau," he stammered. "Custom—custom and courtesy forbid—insult a guest—go before I forget myself."

"I'll go, then," shouted Brousseau and moved toward the door. "You've had your chance. Once more, is she willing to be reasonable? I keep my word, in friendship or enmity. Will she keep hers? If so I'll forget. I'll call it a whim. I—"

"No, I shall never be your wife," said Madeleine quietly.

Brousseau swung upon Hilary. "Some day I'll get you, you lying dog!" he swore, and raised his hand threateningly.

Madeleine darted between them. "You coward!" she cried. "You coward, to threaten a wounded man, whom you do dare not look in the face in anger, when he is well!"

Brousseau shrugged his shoulders and turned toward the door. The malignant smile upon his face seemed frozen there, giving him the aspect of a satyr's mask. Hilary came forward and tried to draw Madeleine aside, but she still confronted Brousseau with blazing eyes. But upon Brousseau's look of agony and shame that was the most vivid part of the picture.

Rosny stood like a statue beside the door, watching Brousseau make his way along the corridor toward the entrance. Hilary put his arms about Madeleine, supporting her. Her courage was gone, and she was weeping uncontrollably.

The front door slammed and Rosny turned back into the room. He burst out in passionate words.

"It is all gone!" he cried. "Everything—home, lands, inheritance. And it is well gone. The Rosny seigniory is nearly everything to me, but you are more, Madeleine. Our name means little enough now, but it shall never become allied with that of the scoundrel who has robbed me of everything else."

He raised his clenched first and shook it in the air with a passionately dramatic gesture, as if to register his vow. His face was strangely mottled with red and white, and he seemed to have aged ten years within ten minutes.

"I offer you my humblest regrets for what has occurred this morning, monsieur," he said to Hilary. "There was a time when I should have exacted personal requital. Now, alas, I cannot! I can only bear the blame. But as for you, monsieur, you who came here in my old day to our aspect, you who are my guest, what have you to say who have brought this ruin upon me?"

Madeleine started forward as if to protest, but he silenced her with a gesture of his raised hand.

"I ask you what you have to say, monsieur," he repeated. "I ask you how you justify yourself, you who are a guest in my home and have presumed upon that fact to turn my daughter from me?"

"I love her," answered Hilary simply.

The words seemed to sting Rosny to the quick. "You are presumptuous, monsieur!" he cried. "Perhaps you, too, thought that the heiress went with the trees?"

Madeleine cried out and laid her hands appealingly upon her father's arm; he did not repulse her, but continued speaking as if he were not conscious of her presence.

"She shall never be your wife. You have done harm enough here, monsieur. When you are well my caleche is at your disposition, to take you back to your mill. And henceforward, unless you claim the last inch of your legal rights to cut about the Chateau—which I do not think you will"—he added with reluctant justice—"let us see you no more."

"You are unjust!" cried Madeleine. "We love each other. There exists no reason why we should not love. Monsieur Askew is as good as any man."

"An American!" cried Rosny hotly. "This is not his country, and our ways are not his. He is not one of us."

"You were not too proud to [illegible] me to that other man, who is [illegible] either, except by remote [illegible]

face. Against my will. Without my knowledge."

"Enough!" cried Rosny. "It is all past!"

"The memory is not past. Yes, you pledged me to him and placed the first links of the chain about my neck, hoping that the understanding, to which I was no party, would gradually enmesh me, capture me, that I should become his wife and save your land for you."

The Seigneur turned on her a look in which humiliation struggled with anger. He seemed stupefied by her outburst. Hilary interposed.

"Monsieur Rosny, I love Madeleine, and I intend to marry her," he said calmly. "But I realize your feelings, and I understand how great a shock this has been. You invited me to depart when I am well. I am well enough to depart now. But I shall return, to see her and to plead our cause frankly with you. There exists now no reason, no valid reason——"

"You shall never come here!" thundered the Seigneur, losing all self-control. "The day when I sold your uncle the timber rights over my land was the most evil day of my life. Go—if you are well, go! My caleche is ready for you. Go, monsieur, in God's name, and trouble me no longer!"

He raised his voice and shouted, "Robitaille! Robitaille!"

From some place in the recesses of the Chateau a feeble, quavering cry answered him. And through the doorway Hilary saw the ancient answering his call, struggling to obey his master.

And, as he looked at him, his resentment died. The two old men—Rosny in his brown swallow-tails and the tight trousers strapped under the boots, Robitaille, in the faded butler's uniform, seemed playing a part, acting in some scene laid in the long past. Or, rather, they were the past. They had no place in the modern world, those ancient figures in their ancient dress, and with their ancient ways. They cumbered the stage of life, lingering there when their exits were long overdue. They were unreal as

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phantom figures glimpsed in a wild dream. Pity for the two futile old men choked Hilary's throat. He could feel nothing but that as he watched Robitaille come to the door, bobbing and shuffling, with stiffened joints that made him more like a marionette.

But he felt, too, the urgency of taking Madeleine away, into a world of reality, before the same dream infected her.

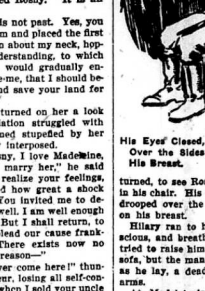
She came up to Hilary softly and placed her fingers on his arm, looking into his face wistfully.

"You must go, dear, and not try to convince him now," she said. "It has been a terrible blow to him. He looks so ill. I am afraid for him. I shall come to you tomorrow and tell you—"

"Robitaille," said the Seigneur, "Monsieur Askew has decided, much to my grief, to leave this afternoon. You will have the goodness to pack his things and to prepare the caleche for him. You will drive him to the mill."

The old man muttered acquiescence and shuffled away. Hilary turned toward Rosny. Frankly he held out his hand. The action might have been illtimed, but it responded to his deepseated feeling. But Rosny did not seem to see the gesture. He stood staring across the room, one hand clutching his spreading collar, and his face, which had been white and red, was purple.

Hilary turned away. He had reached the door when he heard a sound as if Rosny was clearing his throat. Then Madeleine cried out in fear. Hilary



His Eyes Closed, His Arms Drooped Over the Sides; His Head Fell on His Breast.

turned, to see Rosny sit heavily down in his chair. His eyes closed, his arms drooped over the sides; his head fell on his breast.

Hilary ran to him. He was unconscious, and breathing heavily. Hilary tried to raise him, to carry him to the sofa, but the man seemed made of iron as he lay, a dead weight, in Hilary's arms.

At Madeleine's cry old Robitaille had turned, too, and he came shuffling back. As he perceived his master lying in the chair he began to utter wild, whimpering cries.

"His father went that way," he mumbled. "I always knew he'd go like that. Forty-five years I've served him. Forty-five years. I always knew——"

"Help me to get him into the next room, to bed," said Hilary.

Robitaille did not understand, but he aided Hilary to raise the master, and together they half dragged and half carried him into the drawing room and laid him on Hilary's bed.

Madeleine kneeled beside him in despair, her hands clasped, her eyes strained on his face. Hilary was loosening his collar and the upper part of his clothing. Robitaille had shuffled out.

"I have killed him!" cried the girl, in pathetic grief. "I have killed him!"

Hilary could do nothing. She seemed distraught, and the Seigneur lay like a fallen tree. His rattling breaths blended with the girl's sobs; and there was no other sound in the room.

But soon Robitaille came shuffling back. On one hand he carried a basin, in the other a little rusty knife. A towel was on his arm. He muttered something to Madeleine, who rose from her knees and looked at Hilary with a brave effort at self-composure. "He wishs to bleed him," she said. "He says that when he was a young man they used to bleed such cases and they got well. He says it is the only chance."

Hilary, feeling helpless, took the lancet from the old servant's fingers and looked at the rusty edge.

"I've heard of bleeding in such cases," he said. "Well—perhaps it won't hurt him. But we must boil the instrument. Can you get some hot water?"

The girl hurried to obey. She left the room and came back with a little alcohol stove and a pan of water. Hilary, having scraped the rust from the blade, watched her in admiration at her self-possession as she went to and fro, intent upon her task. While the water was boiling the two men managed to get Rosny to bed.

When the water was boiled Hilary sterilized the lancet. Robitaille looking on without comprehension. But his shaking fingers grew firm as he performed the little operation. When it was over and the arm bandaged a slight improvement in Rosny's condition seemed already manifest.

They sat beside him all through the night, while the heavy breathing gradually grew lighter, and the stupor seemed to be passing into sleep. Toward evening Rosny opened his eyes for a moment and looked about him.

"I should like to stay, if I can be of help," said Hilary.

"I think you had better go, dear. If you are strong enough," said Madeleine. "You will be very careful of yourself, and make your friend, Mr. Connell, take care of you? And not go to work in the woods till you are strong?"

She put her arms about his neck. "And I love you with all my heart," she whispered, as she kissed him.

CHAPTER XII.

Marie Awakes.

Hilary heard from Madeleine almost daily, but they seldom met. Once or twice they made an appointment, but both hated the thought of clandestinity, and Hilary realized the need of concentrating all his thoughts upon his work. Dupont had made three more voyages, and Baptiste, who kept out of sight, had given complete satisfaction. The lumber had brought unexpectedly good prices, and there was now a possibility that before navigation closed Hilary would be in a position to carry on till spring. When the winter cutting began, and there was more leisure, Hilary meant to fight out the issue with Rosny. The old man was still partly paralyzed, and he had made no reference of any kind to what had occurred, but his mind was quite clear, and, Madeleine thought, his memory.

Toward the middle of the month the newly discovered spruce supply had all been lumbered. Success seemed almost assured. Dupont was getting ready to make his last voyage. The snow was not yet deep enough for the teams to be sent into the woods, and Hilary turned his thoughts once more to the land, more from eagerness to explore that part of his domain than from any thought of cutting there that winter.

Hilary was in his office one day when there came a tap at the door, and, to his astonishment, in walked Louis Duval.

The little liquor-seller approached him in an ingratiating manner. "Monsieur Hilary," he said, "I am very sorry for that night. I have been away. Now I come back, and Monsieur Tessier tells me that you forgive. Now I come to thank you."

"That's all right, Louis," said Hilary. "You are forgiven, as long as you keep out of that trade of yours. It's a bad business when it's run in the Ste. Marie way."

Louis Duval sniffed contemptuously. "I'm out," he announced. "And Simeon's out. And he say he hope you don't bear ill-feeling. Them fellows wear pay us a cent. An' I got my head busted open too," he added reflectively.

Hilary sprang to his feet and took the little man by the arms. "Do you mean to tell me Brousseau offered you money to open a saloon in St. Boniface?" he asked.

"Sure he did. He said if I open he set me up, an' he pay me two hundred dollars more if those fellows kill you."

"Good Lord! Is that all I'm worth?" asked Hilary.

"Oh it ain't that," answered Louis. "I guess you're worth more than that much. But Pierre an' Leblanc, they crazy to kill you, because you thrash Pierre an' you take away Leblanc's business an' him family starve. Maybe he pay them too; maybe they pay him to let them. I don' know. But Pierre an' Leblanc swear they get you yet. An' Simeon's out of the game. An' I want to tell you something, Monsieur Askew, if you won' bust my head open again."

"Your head's quite safe, Louis. What is it?"

"That damn Brousseau promise me two hundred for the other job an' only pay me fifty."

"What other job?"

"For to get them fellows to saw your boom, monsieur."

"So it was sawed, was it?" demanded Hilary furiously.

"Yes, monsieur. I get three fellows from the south shore, an' I tell into the water an' get rheumatiz, an' pay ten dollars for medicines, an' that damn Brousseau——"

"Louis, will you sign your name to that?"

"O sure, if you get them fellows an' Brousseau first," replied the little man, edging toward the door. Finding that he was not pursued, he halted. "Monsieur Askew, I gone back to my fishing job," he said.

Hilary thought this was a characteristic occupation for Louis to take up, since it afforded him several months of idleness before the fishing season opened.

"You have a boat?" he asked, remembering his plan to revisit the island.

"O sure," said Louis. "New sails an' rudder—all new except the boat. A ver' fine boat, monsieur."

"Could you take Mr. Connell and myself over to the island and back tomorrow?" ——

"I think so, monsieur, if the sea ain't running too high."

"Be ready with your boat at one," said Hilary.

It was practically his last chance for six months of visiting the island. He sent a messenger with a note to Lafe at the camp, asking him to be in St. Boniface at noon. Then he wrote his daily letter to Madeleine. He mentioned his projected journey, but nothing else, except his love and his hopes, which were weighty enough.

As he entered the store to mail it in the letter-box there he thought the loafers seated about the place looked at him curiously. He had several times noticed a certain furtiveness in their regard, but had each time ascribed it to imagination and dismissed the matter. He did so again. He was walking back when he saw a boy outside the office.

"Captain Dupont says he is ready to sail, monsieur," he said.

"Tell him I'm coming down to speak to him," said Hilary.

He went toward the wharf. Dupont was talking to Baptiste. As he approached Hilary saw the two cease their conversation and look at him. Then Baptiste walked slowly away toward his vessel. Dupont, who had just received the message from the boy, stood motionless where he had been, waiting.

Hilary became suddenly conscious of an atmosphere of hatred. When he reached Dupont the old man eyed him with the same searching and malignant stare that he had given him on the occasion of their first encounter. But now the eyes that blazed a foot from his own did not relax their gaze. There was a menace there, immediate and hostile, though the face was immobile. It flashed through Hilary's mind that the old man was mad, that his long brooding had at last broken the fragile vessel of the mind.

Disregarding the captain's look, Hilary explained briefly the matter on which he had come. All the while he spoke Dupont continued eyeing him.

Hilary began to feel uneasy. "Well, is that clear?" he inquired.

"That much is clear," answered Dupont reluctantly.

"Well, what's the matter, then?" demanded Hilary sharply.

Suddenly he perceived that the old man's face was twisted with passion. His expression was so fanatical that Hilary thought he was going to attack him.

But then the face resumed its mask again. Without a word, Dupont swung onto the ship and left him.

Baptiste's vessel was moored next to the wharf. As Dupont crossed it to reach his own, Hilary saw Baptiste on deck, bending over a tarpaulin. The two men did not speak, and Hilary, moved by a sudden impulse, walked the length of the wharf and accosted the little Frenchman.

"Baptiste," he said, "some time ago I told you I didn't know whether you had any knowledge about the cutting of my boom or not. I want to say I'm sorry. I know that you had none, and I shouldn't have spoken as I did." And he put out his hand.

Baptiste looked up. The little man's face was like a thundercloud. He clenched and unclenched his fists fiercely, muttering. Then he dashed Hilary's hand aside with his.

(To be Continued)

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

Fletcher's Castoria is strictly a remedy for Infants and Children. Foods are specially prepared for babies. A baby's medicine is even more essential for Baby. Remedies primarily prepared for grown-ups are not interchangeable. It was the need of a remedy for the common ailments of Infants and Children that brought Castoria before the public after years of research, and no claim has been made for it that its use for over 30 years has not proven.

What is CASTORIA?

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Comfort—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

LUMBER

Cedar Posts, Shingles and Lath.

Clear Fir Ceiling and Flooring.

STAIRWORK and Interior Trim.

ROBERT LIGHT, Richard Street.
Telephone 53. Napanee, Ont.

MRS. JOHNSTON'S

Stock Reducing Sale of Waists

Crepe-de-Chene, Georgette, Silk, and Voile Waists may be obtained in all colors and are all this year's stock. The prices have been greatly reduced, ranging from

$10.90 to 95c.

Some less than cost. This is a splendid opportunity to select a Christmas Waist for yourself or friend.

For a short time only. Come early.

MRS. L. JOHNSTON, - Napanee

Next door to Allen's. 11-6-m

New Life In The Old Home

Call in a good painter and put him to work. Now is the time to renew worn and faded surfaces on walls, doors, floors and furniture. And ask him to use *Glidden* paints, varnishes, enamels and stains to do the job.

He'll be glad to use them, for your painter knows there is *quality* in every can of *Glidden products*. Visit our store soon. We'll tell you how to increase the value of your home at small cost.

Color cards free.

"The Nearest Glidden Dealer"
or write The Glidden Co. Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

GLIDDEN
EVERYWHERE on EVERYTHING

POISON LIKE UNTO VENOM OF SNAKES

Professor H. Strauss, M. D., of the Royal Charity Hospital, says, "The cause for an attack of gout, rheumatism, lumbago, is supplied by the increase of uric acid in the blood serum, the result of various causes, the most frequent of which is renal. Before an attack, one suffers sometime from headache, neuralgia, twinges of pain here and there."

When your kidneys feel like lumps of lead, when the back hurts or the urine is cloudy, full of sediment, or you have rheumatic pains or lumbago, gout, sciatica, obtain at your nearest drug store "Anuric" (anti-urio-acid).

This is the discovery of Dr. Pierce of the Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y. "Anuric" is an antidote for this uric acid poisoning and dissolves uric acid in the body much as hot coffee dissolves sugar.

"Anuric" will penetrate into the joints and muscles, and dissolve the poisonous accumulations. It will stamp out toxins.

Montreal, Que.—"I cannot praise Dr. Pierce's Anuric (anti-urio-acid) enough for what it has done for me. For three months I was under the doctor's care and got no better. I was always complaining of my kidneys. I did not know what to do. I read about Anuric and made up my mind to try it. I have taken two boxes and don't complain any more. I have gained in weight and am still gaining. My appetite is great and sleep has come to me. That is what the Anuric Tablets have done for me. I do truly recommend them to those who are suffering the way I did. The tablets are mighty good, though not expensive. Easy to buy, but hard to beat."—T. A. BROWN, 388 Dorchester St. W.

Send 10 cents to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., for trial package.

RURAL LEGISLATION

Well Worth a Second Glance From Farmers.

Cream and Milk Purchasing—Dog and Sheep Protection—Sale of Formaldehyde — Marketing Loan —Prevention of Bee Diseases.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

FOLLOWING are brief outlines of some of the provisions of certain bills passed at the last session of the Legislature, and which touch very closely the interests of farmers of the Province, furnished by the Agricultural Gazette of Canada:

Cream and Milk Purchase Act.

This is a measure designed to protect the producers of cream in the matter of test. It provides that all cream purchased in a wholesale way shall be purchased on a basis of the butter-fat content, and that all milk that is paid for on a butter-fat basis shall be tested by the Babcock method. At the present time, of course, practically all cream purchased by wholesale is bought on a basis of its butter-fat content, so that the chief purpose is to standardize the test and see that the producer gets a fair test. The Act and Regulations prescribe the method of testing and also provide that the shipper shall be entitled to a statement in detail of the quantities of cream received and the amount which each tested. The inspectors are given authority to enter factories at all hours and make tests, and also look over the books of the companies, and check up the quantities of cream received and the manner in which it is disposed of.

Dog Tax and Sheep Protection Amendment Act.

The dog nuisance is so general and so serious to owners of sheep that there is an effort almost every session to further strengthen the legislation to protect sheep owners from losses by dogs. The act introduced at the recent session provides that all dogs in the province shall wear tags, to be secured from the officers of the municipality. Any dog found off the premises of its owner and not under the control of any person and not wearing a tag may be killed by any person, and there is also a fine to the extent of at least $10 for those who fail to secure tags. This section, however, does not come into effect until April 1, 1921, so as to give people concerned proper notice.

Another amendment gives the councils of counties power to take over all dog taxes collected and to pay out the losses which may be incurred through damages to sheep. At the present time these losses are borne entirely by the townships, which also receive and control the revenue from the dog tax.

The Sale of Formaldehyde.

For some years past the Department of Agriculture and many leading farmers have been advocating the use of formaldehyde for the treatment of seed grain for smut. Frequent complaints were heard that as formaldehyde was only handled in drug stores, it was not convenient in many rural sections where drug stores were often ten or twelve miles apart. It was found that all that was needed was a slight change in the Pharmacy Act which would put formaldehyde in the same class as Paris green and other poisons that are handled by hardware stores or general stores. It is, of course, provided that formaldehyde can only be sold in sealed packages carefully labelled "Poison" so that the handling may be properly safeguarded.

The Marketing Loan Act.

This is an important measure intended to grant financial assistance to organizations of producers incorporated under the Companies Act who desire to construct and operate seed centres or potato warehouses. A loan up to fifty per cent. of the value of the land, building, and equipment may be made, provided that such loan does not exceed the sum of $3,000 in any one case. This loan is free of interest for a period of two years, but fifty per cent. must be repaid in five years, and the balance at the end of a further period of five years. The act provides the usual machinery for the safeguarding of the investment. This measure is introduced in response to an indication that there is a real need in Ontario for encouraging the development of local seed centres where modern equipment for cleaning seed grain can be established, and in this way a market secured for the good seed produced in many sections. Similarly, there are indications that several sections would like to erect potato warehouses in order to carry their product for a longer period, instead of forcing it all on the market in a short time, thereby placing the stock under control of the dealer and speculator.

Better Prevention of Disease Among Bees.

A measure passed having for its object the prevention of the spread of diseases among bees provides for the enlargement of the scope of the act which has been on the statute books for some time. The old act, however, is confined to foul brood. While this is one of the most serious diseases of bees, there are some that have developed later that require the attention of the inspector. The amended act also provides that bees or appliances from apiaries where disease has existed may be moved on certificate from the Provincial Apiarist. Formerly there was prohibition against moving bees or appliances under any condition.

Prisoners Have Newspaper.

Prisoners at the Manitoba Provincial Jail are passing the time by issuing the newspaper, "Behind the Bars." The paper is almost the size of a daily and has four pages. It is not printed, but written by George Barry, who is in a position to hold the job on at least another year. The newspaper has special despatches from the Birch River Prison Farm, telling of a record crop and plans for keeping work in the winter. It has dramatic and musical columns.

Up Against It.

Hotel Manager—"I have to stay in the dining room now. Can't sit in my private office."

"Why not?"

"With this jazz orchestra going I can't tell when a waiter drops a tray of dishes."

Pretty Quick Traveling.

Passenger—"Where does this train go?"

Inspector—"This train goes to Hamilton in ten minutes."

Passenger — "Goodness! That's pretty quick traveling, isn't it?"

Defined.

"Pa, what's a platitude?"

"A platitude, my son, is a statement whose truth you are compelled to admit uttered by someone you do not personally admire."

MINK, FUR STYLE

Skin Now Takes Lead Over All Others in Paris.

New Dyed Rabbit Pelt Closely Resembles Beaver—White Fox in Great Demand.

For those who can afford it, mink is the fur of the moment, declares a Paris fashion authority. It is frightfully expensive, when the color is good, but then good mink wears really well, almost as well as sable. For inexpensive wraps there is a new dyed rabbit skin which gives lovely effects. The fashionable color for this "fancy fur" is nut brown, and it is freely used to trim nut-brown tailored suits and wrap coats.

This fur is so carefully prepared that it looks like beaver, even on close inspection. Once again there is a run on white fox, and millionaires are giving their wives and daughters black fox straight ties and flat muffs—a truly princely gift in present days.

The best furrier in Paris recently asserted that it is practically impossible to secure really fine black foxskins now, no matter what price may be offered.

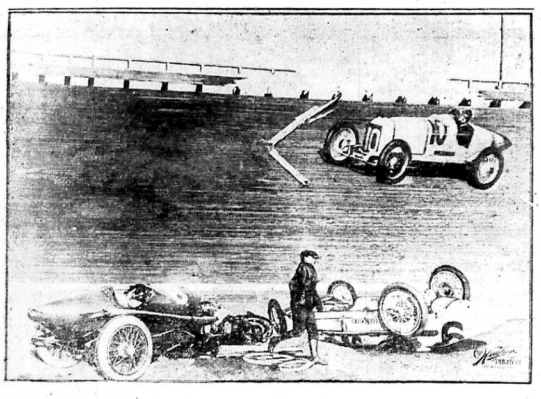
A genuine Louis XV coat is very smart and at the same time plain and suitable for street wear in the morning. The collar is small, so are the revers. As a rule the turned-back cuffs take gauntlet form, and large pockets are often added. These coats mold the bust, waist and hips; from there down they flare considerably; they are short—knee length, or even a little shorter, than that—and everything depends upon the waistcoat which accompanies the coat.

That may be highly decorative and made of rich brocade, thick satin, embroidered canvas or Shantung. A braided waistcoat is best of all in this connection. The Parisiennes are fond of a wearing white satin waistcoats with navy blue tailored suits of Louis XV outline—and very attractive they look.

As for the new clothes—there are many, but perhaps a coarse canvas cloth with a soft wool back takes the lead. This is going to be a season of rough cloth. I have seen very few fine serges, unless for tunic dresses; a rough diagonal serge is in favor with the Paris tailors and also a very warm and beautiful cloth which looks like camel's hair tissue, but has a wool back. Duvetyn is more fashionable than ever and I have seen some practical wraps made of coarse ratine and lined with flowered silk.

New Fall Jacket's Length.

The length of the new fall jacket varies, but the majority of them compromise between hip and thigh.



NEARLY ANOTHER VICTIM.

This composite photograph shows the miraculous escape of Ressie Sayles, winner of the 250-mile speed championship race on the Los Angeles speedway recently, when Gaston Chevrolet, Eddie O'Donnell and Lyle Jolles were killed in a collision of the racing cars driven by Chevrolet and O'Donnell. Sayles following close behind the ill-fated drivers at a speed of 108 miles an hour, by dexterous manipulation of his car averted a possible death to himself and his mechanician. Chevrolet's and O'Donnell's cars are shown smashed up at the bottom of the incline.

PILGRIM PAINTING PRESENTED TO TERCENTENARY COMMISSION MAY BE LONG MISSING PICTURE.

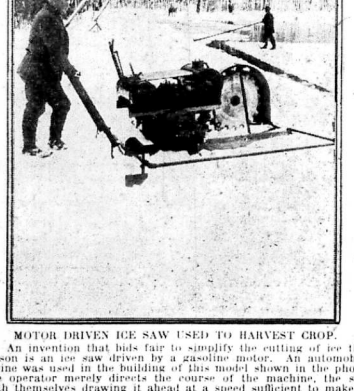
This photograph shows the large Pilgrim Painting which was presented to the Pilgrim Tercentenary Commission in Boston the other day by Thos. A. Elson, a contractor, of South Boston. It is entitled, "Pilgrim Fathers Watching the Mayflower" and is thought that the painting may be the original picture painted by Alfred Walter Bayes, an English artist, a generation or more ago, or it may be a copy. The last heard of the Bayes painting was when it was exhibited in London more than 50 years ago. Mr. Elson, in presenting the painting, explained that it came into his possession when, as a contractor, he demolished the home of Frederick C. Sayles, at Pawtucket, R. I., some years ago. The painting measures seven feet eight inches by eighteen feet.

CHICAGO PRETTY GIRLS TAKE UP BASKET BALL.

Basketball, probably the greatest of indoor games, has become exceedingly popular with the fair women of the Windy City, and already several teams have been formed by Telephone Girls of the City. Here is shown pretty Miss Kittie Locke, a member of one of the teams, about to "shoot" a basket.

SPANISH AMBASSADOR'S WIFE Reputed one of the Most Beautiful Women in England.

An excellent and most recent portrait of Mme. Merry del Val, wife of H. E. Don Alfonzo Merry del Val, who has been Spanish Ambassador to the Court of St. James since 1913.



MOTOR DRIVEN ICE SAW USED TO HARVEST CROP.

An invention that bids fair to simplify the cutting of ice this season is an ice saw driven by a gasoline motor. An automobile engine was used in the building of this model shown in the photo. The operator merely directs the course of the machine, the saw teeth themselves drawing it ahead at a speed sufficient to make a clean cut through the ice. The next cut to be made by the saw is marked by the marker shown on the swivel arrangement in the foreground.

WOMEN AND CHILDREN AID IN DEFENSE OF ARMENIAN CITY.

Women and children of Anitab, Armenia, helping build stone defenses on the outskirts of the city in preparation for a threatened attack by Turkish Nationalist forces. The Christian residents of Anitab have been terrorized by the attacks made by the Turks on the city.

STAGNANT AUSTRIA.

The above photo showing unemployed men lounging in the streets of Vienna tells the story of conditions in Austria to-day, better than could a 500 page book. Unemployment is widespread in the former Austrian Empire because of the lack of foreign credit, low exchange rates and unsettled political conditions. The unemployed lounge about the street, waiting for nothing in particular, merely lounging and hoping for a job that will give them a living.

51 Christmases

We have been through the joys and tribulations of over fifty Christmases, and by this time should know something of what is needed for Christmas trade.

This year our line is

MUCH LARGER AND VERY MUCH FINER THAN EVER BEFORE

—that's saying a good deal, but it's true—we have gifts from twenty-five cents to hundreds of dollars.

"Do it Now" is good advice for your Christmas shopping.

F. W. Smith & Bro.

The old reliable Napanee Jewellery Store
Established 80 years.

Plain Talks -- No. 2

We wouldn't sell you new shoes,
We haven't got the gall,
To ask enormous profits,
Is not our way at all.

So beware of fancy adverts
Of sales that's under cost,
For if we shot such (Hot Air)
We'd think our souls were lost.

So friends if you will read
Our advert down below,
You'll find that our repair work
Will save you lots of Dough.

DEAR PEOPLE :—

Again we take pleasure in having a little confidential heart to heart chat with you. You know us and eventually will know us better, for those that have known us longest are the ones that like us best. Perhaps you will consider our advertisement somewhat queer, but nevertheless, you will give us credit for frankness and fair dealings. We make no five cent reductions like some people, indeed not, we wouldn't insult your intelligence for we know you, like all others, are aware that, in the near future everything will drop immensely. So ask yourself the question, is it cheaper to buy new footwear or entrust your old shoes with us who are adepts at repairing ?

Skates sharpened and oil finished 25c.

Boot & Shoe Hospital

Opposite Royal Hotel
Work called for and delivered.

NEW LOCATION

F. S. SCOTT'S BARBER SHOP

is now located on John Street, and we assure you of courteous attention.

SHOE - SHINE - PARLOR with special accommodation for ladies.

CIGARS, CIGARETTES, PIPES, TOBACCOS.

We do Amateur Photographic Work. Films may be left at shop, or F. S. Scott's residence.

La France

Beauty Lotion

Gives the complexion an extraordinary smoothness, — freshness—and clearness in 4 weeks.

Money refunded if it does not.

For sale at

Hooper's Drug Store

Mitts & Gloves at Special Prices.

Boys' Pigskin, faced or split Horsehide Mitts, warm knit wrist all sizes.

Special 50c.

Men's split Horsehide or Pigskin faced comfort Mitts, lined and knit wrists. Splendid for rough work.

Special 75c.

Men's Fine Gloves in Tan, Brown or Grey Suede, unusual values at

$1.75, 2.00, 2.50

Men's Fine Suede Mitts, with elastic cuff, Grey or Brown

Special $2.00

Drop in and look over the Biggest Mitt Stock in Town.

The Haines Shoe Houses

Baby Sleighs at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

Were you lucky enough to get a Brownie or a Kodak for Xmas ? For best results use only Kodak film. Sold in Napanee only at WALLACE'S.

The Adolphustown W. I. will meet at the home of Mrs. W. D. Roblin, Wednesday, Jan. 12th, at 2.30 p.m.

M. A. MAGEE, Sec.

The man who stops his advertising because times are bad is in the same class as the man who stops his life insurance because his health is good.

Brown Label Salada can now be bought from your grocer at 55c. a pound. A delicious and economical drink. One pound makes two to three hundred cups.

C. C. Moon, Bath, who has been attending Queen's medical school for two and a half years, has been forced to discontinue his studies this season on account of ill-health.

Mr. Chas. VanAlstyne has purchased the carting outfit from Mr. Jas. Powell and will much appreciate the patronage of his many old customers as well as any new ones.

F. Earle Johnston, only son of J. C. and the late Mrs. Johnston, formerly of Odessa, was married on January 1st to Florence Marie, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Sneath, Toronto.

Your Ford magneto can be recharged to its former strength. Winter care of storage batteries. See our ad. Car and carriage painting done by an experienced painter.

GRAHAM GARAGE.

The recital of Boris Hambourg and Albert Guerrero has been postponed until Feb. 3rd. The next meeting of the Musical and Literary Club will take place on Friday evening, Jan. 14th. Mr. George White, tenor, a former resident of Napanee, will be the artist for the evening. The meeting will be an open one, and no doubt many will take this opportunity of hearing an old favorite.

Mr. Nelson Ungar, a former prominent farmer at Morven, but who has been living retired in Napanee for the past four years, passed away on Wednesday, of last week, aged 76 years. Deceased was ill but a short time. Besides his widow he leaves three children, Mr. Elgin Ungar, Napanee, Mr. Clayton Ungar, Theodore, Sask., and Mrs. Dennis Garrison, Napanee. Mr. Wm. Ungar, Napanee, is a half brother. Mr. John Ungar, Pallet Road, is a brother and a sister, Mrs. Johnston, resides in Belleville. The funeral took place on Sunday afternoon from his late residence and was attended by an unusually large number of relatives and friends, who came to pay the last respects to a good neighbor and a sincere friend.

The management of the Canadian Express Company has received a signed petition signed by about one hundred of the business firms of Belleville who had learned of the prospective removel of Mr. L. C. Shannon, one of the Company's oldest and most efficient employees, urging that in the mutual interest of the Company and its patrons, Mr. Shannon be allowed to remain at Belleville. The company is gratified to know that the efforts of the employees to serve the patrons are appreciated and desires to inform them that the transfer is not being merely for the company's purposes, but solely at Mr. Shannon's own request and based on family reasons. This is the only means the Company has of conveying this information to the signers of the petition.

James L. Asselstine died at his home corner of Brant and Dundas streets, Deseronto, on Saturday of last week. Mr. Asselstine had been totally blind for the past four years. Of late he had been failing in health. Deceased was born on the 4th concession of the township of Ernestown in August, 1844. In 1876 he was married to Eizabeth Miller, Hay Bay neighborhood. After marriage the happy couple took up residence in Deseronto and resided there for many years. They next moved to New York State, spent considerable time, but returned to Deseronto six years ago. Mr. Asselstine was a man of many good qualities of heart and hand. He was a member of the Assembly at Gospel Hall. Besides his wife he leaves four brothers, Charles, Frankford; Samuel, Fergus ; John, Toronto, and Isaac, Kingston, as well as two sisters, Mrs. B. D. Wagar and Miss Asselstine, Deseronto.

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A LENNOX AND ADDINGTON GIRL HEARD FROM.

Work Done by Mrs. J. M. Denyes, Formerly of Newburgh.

A gold medal elocution contest, under the auspices of the local W. C. T. U., and directed by Mrs. J. M. Denyes, Provincial Superintendent of Scientific Temperance, was held in the Milton Methodist Church recently. The contestants for the medals represented six rural schools adjacent to Milton, in which silver medal contests had previously been held. The winners met here and the occasion was the first so far as known in which representatives of schools have ever competed in this way.

The contestants were Ada Ford, Doris Carter, Doris Hume, Marion McNiven, Stella Robertson, and Herbert Cavers.

The judges, Mr. C. H. Stuart, Miss L. Wilson, and Mr. B. M. Clements, found it very difficult to award the medal, all the contestants having acquitted themselves so creditably. Finally the award was made to Miss Doris Carter.

The speeches were interspersed with musical numbers by local talent, and a series of temperance lantern slides by Mrs. Denyes, constituting, the chairman declared, the first gun in Halton's referendum campaign. The medal presented was beautifully embossed in the form of a maple leaf.—Globe.

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To Make a Strong Edge.

When crocheting an edge around the neck of a gown, or anything of this sort, take a piece of common white twine, double it, hold it on the underside of the garment; work over this into the edge of the goods. The goods will roll over the twine as you proceed and will prevent tearing down. If the twine is heavy, one thickness will be sufficient.

PERSONALS

Mrs. Robt. Marlin, Moose Jaw, Sask., is visiting her father, Mr. Robt. Bowen.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Davis, Lakefield, and Miss Nellie Warren, Toronto, spent a few days last week the guests of Mrs. Geo. Knox.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Scott have returned from a six week's visit with friends at Plainfield, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Matchkey, Cleveland, Ohio, spent last week the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robt. McMillan.

Mrs. Mary Edson, Flint, Mich., is renewing acquaintances in this country after an absence of thirty years.

Mrs. C. A. Hooper and Miss Hooper, Lindsay, are guests of Miss Sadie Ham.

Mrs. Edgar Deshane, Belleville, spent the week-end in town, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. Graham.

Mr. and Mrs. George Haynes and son left on Tuesday last for Tees, Alberta, to spend several months with their family.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Boyle, of Highgate, spent Xmas in Toronto with Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Marsh and Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Sagar.

Mr. and Mrs. K. R. Kimmerly and Mrs. J. E. Hampson, of Watertown, N. Y., spent Xmas in Toronto.

Mrs. Wm. Kimmerly and Miss Cora Kimmerly spent Xmas in Toronto.

Mrs. (Rev) Wilson, Roblin, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Anderson in Hamilton.

Mr. Harold Riddell, Boston, is visiting his parents at Colebrooke

Mr. J. M. Hughs, Toronto, spent a few days last week with friends at Roblin.

Miss Alice Card returned to Toronto on Sunday.

Mrs. Max Fox returned last week from spending several weeks in Toronto.

Mrs. Sidney Denyes, Odessa, is spending the winter with her son, Dr. Denyes, Shannonville.

Miss Loremia Wilson returned to Milton on Tuesday to resume her duties on the staff of the Milton Collegiate Institute.

Mr. Bruce Calder is home from Hamilton to visit his father, Mr. William Calder, who has suffered a stroke.

Mrs Jas. A. Wilson and Miss Mary spent Wednesday in Kingston.

Mrs. D. C. Mackenzie, Toronto, is the guest of Miss Hester Gibbard.

Mrs. George Johnston, Belleville, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ungar, having come to attend the funeral of her brother, the late Nelson Ungar.

Mr. M. H. Johnston, Burk's Falls, Ont., is a guest of his sister Mrs. S. Madden. He attended the funeral of the late Stephen Madden, on Monday of last week.

Mrs. J. E. Hampson returned to Watertown on Monday after having spent Xmas week in Toronto, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. Sagar and Mr. and Mrs. W. Marsh.

The engagement is announced of Miss Rubie Alwilda, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Bowen, Napanee, to William E. Anderson, L. L. B., son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Anderson, Chicago.

BIRTHS

Hartin—At Roblin, on Tuesday, January 4th, 1921, to Mr. and Mrs. Percy Hartin, a daughter.

Willoughby—At Napanee, on Tuesday, Jany. 4th, 1921, to Dr. and Mrs. J. B. Willoughby, a son.

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MARRIAGES

Knapp—Johnston—At Selby Methodist parsonage on Friday, December 31st, 1920, by Rev E. Earnsworth; Samuel W. Knapp to Wilhelmina Johnston, both of Napanee.

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DEATHS

Downey—At Belleville, on Monday, Jan. 3rd, 1921, John Downey formerly of Napanee.

Ungar—At Napanee, on Wednesday, Jany. 5th, 1921, Nelson Ungar, aged 76 years, 2 months.

—o—

DENBIGH.

Most of our holiday visitors have left again for their present homes or places of residence.

Miss Gladys Stein went to Raglan and Miss Frieda Both to Killaloe, where they have been engaged to teach school.

Margaret Adam and Olive Stein returned to Renfrew and Anna Kliem to Napanee to continue their High School duties.

Mr. Geo. Fritsch, who was visiting his parents here, returned to Renfrew and Mr. Joseph Adams, who was also a guest of his parents, to Mrs. J. Adams, returned to Kingston.

Mr. Sam Both returned to his position in Northbrook and Mr. M. Ready to his position at Kirkland Lake.

The Misses K. Marquardt and B. McLaughlin left for Montreal on a visit to friends there.

Miss Bertha Stein and Mr. Herbert Warlich arrived home from a visit to their uncle, Emil Warlich, a former Denbigh citizen, now residing at Vanburgh, in Sebastapol Township. Mr. and Mrs. John Ewan, also former citizens of Denbigh, but was for several years engaged in farming in Saskatchewan, are paying a visit to their relatives and former neighbors and old friends in Denbigh and Vennachar, but intend to leave again next week for their western home.

Mr. Topper, principal of our village school, has returned from his holiday visit to his parents in Toronto and he resumed his duties again last Friday.

Our municipal election passed off quietly and only about two thirds of the electors turned out. The contest between the candidates for the Reeveship was a close one, Mr. John E. Irish had only a majority of two votes over Mr. F. Rodgers. The Councillors elected were Messrs. O. Chatson, Alex Jackson, Geo. Jackson and Wm. Slater.

—o—

Visit the Eskimo's with Dr. Walton at Grace Church, Tuesday evening, January 18th.

Appealing to Men of Reason Through Value and Service with Merchandise of Sterling Quality

We are devoting our entire space this week to our Men's and Boys' Clothing and Furnishing Departments. We have "a tip" as the "wise birds" say that you men will be mightily interested in knowing what our New Year's Message is to you.

Check up What You Want ! Consult this List !

Come in on your first opportunity.
If you want merchandise you cannot afford to pass up these values.
Now, as ever in Men's Wear, as in other lines

"Robinson's lead in Quality, Service, Value"

29 CHILDREN'S FANCY OVERCOATS NOW ON SALE AT HALF PRICE

Sizes 22 to 28.

Made from good, strong, serviceable materials in neat patterns and kiddish models. An opportunity that would be well worth while. Prices, colorings and sizes as follows :

No. 4209—4 only coats, sizes 24, 25, 26, 27, Grey Mixture, $10.00 for $5.00.

No. 1402—1 only coat, size 25, Brown Mixture, $9.00 for $4.50

No. 4206—3 only coats, sizes 24, 27, 28, Brown Mixture, $10 for $5.00.

No. 6225—4 only coats, sizes 24, 25, 26, 27, Brown Chinchilla, $17.50 for $8.75.

No. 5207—2 only coats, sizes 22, 23, Fawn Mixture, $9.00 for $4.50.

No. 1349—1 only coat, size 25, Green Mixture, $12.50 for $6.25.

No. 8629—2 only coats, sizes 22, 25, Brown Mixture, $12.50 for $6.25.

No. 8610—1 only coat, size 25, Brown Mixture, $12.50 for $6.25.

No. 5223—1 only coat, size 27, Brown Mixture, $15.00 for $7.50.

No. 5201—1 only coat, size 27, Brown Mixture, $15.00 for $7.50.

No. 1102—1 only coat, size 23, Fawn Mixture, $12.50 for $6.25.

No. 2608—1 only coat, size 23, Grey Mixture, $9.00 for $4.50.

No. 1341—1 only coat, size 23, Grey Mixture, $7.50 for $3.75.

No. 1351—1 only coat, size 24, Brown Mixture, $12.50 for $6.25.

No. 6206—1 only coat, size 27, Khaki Mixture, $8.50 for $4.25

No. 27734—3 only coats, sizes 22, 23, 24, Grey Checked Mackinaw, hat and leggings to match, $8.50 for $4.25.

No. 27734—1 only coat, size 23, Green Checked Mackinaw. hat and leggings to match, $8.50 for $4.25.

Only 29 of these—3-22, 6-23, 5-24, 5-25, 3-26, 6-27, 1-28. At these prices they are sure to go out quickly. A good investment even for next winter wear.

ODD LOTS OF MEN'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS AT TEMPTING VALUES

Men look for long wear and durable style in Overcoats

We have a great dislike for broken lots in our stock. Unless we have a fairly good assortment of sizes in a line, we would rather lose money than keep the garments on hand. This is particularly the case now, and we have cut ruthlessly into the prices of our Men's Odd Suits and Overcoats.

The odd ones must go.

You may be the one to gain if you will.

MEN'S MELTON OVERCOATS, MEN'S CHEVIOT OVERCOATS

The best vaules to be had.

We are very fortunate indeed, in having in stock such excellent values in Melton and Cheviot Overcoats. The demand is keen, too, for overcoats of medium and light weight to wear under fur coats, and later on when the heavier coats and furs are too warm. The most popular shade is Grey, light, medium and dark shades being evenly divided in popularity. Priced from $22.50 to $45.00.

CROWN CUFF PANT

MEN'S HEAVY TWEED TROUSERS

A Splendid Assortment of Heavy Weight Trousers in Untearable Tweeds and Bannockburns.

Sizes 31 to 46 waist.
Well made and trimmed.
Five good strong pockets.
Reasonably priced at

FROM $5.00 TO $6.50
Per Pair.

SKATING COATS FOR BOYS

Made in a double breasted model of all wool material, medium shade of Brown, warmly lined. A very popular coat for the rink or river for the boy who skates. Comes in sizes 23 to 34. Priced at from $6.37 to $10.50.

AN ASSORTMENT OF MEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S TWEED AND WORSTED SUITS

That Any Up-to-date Store Would be Proud of.

Neat patterns and colorings in models suitable for men or young men in any walk of life. Splendidly tailored and cut to fit. Our suits are made in Canada's foremost factories, therefore you take no chances in choosing a suit here. A Robinson Guarantee goes with every suit sold.

We are justly proud of these suits and you will appreciate the values of them at from $20.00 to $45.00 the suit.

SUITS BUILT SPECIALLY FOR STOUT MEN BUILT TO FIT AND WEAR WELL

We would like to demonstrate "Mr. Stout Man" that we can give you a suit to fit so perfectly that you will be agreeably surprised. Our "Stout Men's" suits come in sizes from 38 to 48, and are priced at $20.00, $30.00, $32.95, $34.95, $38.50 and $40.00.

ATTENTION OF BIG MEN WHO WEAR FLEECE LINED UNDERWEAR

We have in stock 3 dozen No. 37 Penman's Fleece Lined Undershirts in sizes 40, 42, 44, but mostly 42 and 44.

If you need an odd shirt or two it will pay you to buy these, as these garments cannot be bought for next winter at the same price. Simply a case of odds which we wish to clear.

Regular $1.25 for 75c. each.

A BIG SNAP IN MEN'S LINED GLOVES AND MITTS

These are the "Galibert" gloves and there are none better made. Our stock consists of Natural Mochas, Grey Mochas and Capes. Mostly wool lined, but a few have the knitted lining which is superior to any other lining.

All sizes from 7½ to 10. The regular prices were $3.00 to $3.50 pair.

On sale to-day $2.25 pair.

MEN'S PULL OVER SWEATERS

For Skating, Hockey, Etc.

Colors—Seal Brown, Maroon, Navy and Mouse. These are exceptionally good values, a splendid weight. Just the sweater for skating, hockey, etc.

Ask to see them.

Priced at $3.50 each.

BUY BOYS' SUITS AND OVERCOATS

THE ROBINSON CO., LIMITED

BUY BOYS' SUITS AND OVERCOATS